

FRENCH AND AMERICANS GAIN SEVEN MILES TAKE GUISCARD AND CLOSE IN ON HAM BRITISH KNOCKING AT GATES OF CAMBRAI

WAGE INCREASE

1,000,000 Railroad Employees
Granted \$1 a Day Raise
by Sec. McAdoo

Second Largest Wage Increase Ever Granted in U. S. Industrial History

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Nearly a million railroad employees, including all clerks, track laborers and maintenance of way men are to receive wage increases of \$25 a month, the equivalent of one dollar a day or 12 cents an hour, over the pay they received last January 1, under a wage order issued today by Director General McAdoo. Advances are effective as of Sept. 1.

This order, affecting half the railroad men in the United States and adding approximately \$150,000,000 to the annual payroll, represents the second largest aggregate wage increase ever granted in American industrial history.

For Eight-Hour Day
Most of the employees covered by the new order have made considerably less. Continued to Page Thirteen

HUN CROWN AT STAKE

Hertling Appeals to Prussian House to Fulfill German Emperor's Pledge

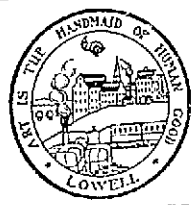
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—In appealing to the constitution committee of the Prussian upper house to fulfill the emperor's pledge for reform of the franchise, Chancellor von Hertling said that, in his honest conviction, "with this serious question the protection and the preservation of the crown and the dynasty is at stake."

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE FROM N. Y. TO CHICAGO

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Aerial postal service between New York and Chicago was inaugurated today when Max Miller, in a large airplane carrying a sack of mail, left Belmont Park at 7:09 o'clock.

2 KILLED, 45 INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

CHICKASAW, Okla., Sept. 5.—Two men were killed and 45 were reported injured when three coaches of south bound Rock Island train No. 11 left the depot and went into a ditch about a mile and a half from Chickasaw, Okla., south of this city. The train carried three coaches of drafted men.



NOTICE TO VOTERS

All persons claiming the right to vote at the coming state primaries, to be held Tuesday, September 24, 1918, and desiring to be registered as voters, are hereby notified to appear before the board of registrars of voters to present evidence of their qualifications at sessions to be held as follows, to wit:

Wednesday, Sept. 11th, from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Thursday, Sept. 12th, from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Friday, Sept. 13th, from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Monday, Sept. 16th, from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Tuesday, Sept. 17th, from 2 to 9 p. m., which will be the last day of registration.

Applicants must bring their tax bills, and naturalized persons their final papers.
HUGH C. McOSKER, Chairman,
J. OMER ALLARD,
FRED HARRISON,
STEPHEN FLYNN,
Board of Registrars of Voters,
Lowell, Sept. 5, 1918.

CITY HALL NEWS

City Solicitor Asks Approval of \$25,000 Loan Voted by Council

Must Get Consent of District Committee on Capital Issues to Make "Touch"

CITY Treasurer Fred H. Rourke went to Boston this morning for the purpose of conferring with the members of the district committee on capital issues in an endeavor to have them approve a \$25,000 loan, which is being contemplated by the municipal council for sewer construction.

A city of the commonwealth is allowed to borrow \$100,000 without the approval of the committee on capital issues, but when the proposed loan exceeds \$100,000 it is necessary to have the approval of the committee and the city having now borrowed \$115,000, it is necessary to consult the committee before any more loans are negotiated. The \$25,000 loan now contemplated is for the laying of sewers in Pleasant street at a cost of \$3050, in Concord street at a cost of \$3050, in High street and Park avenue at a cost of \$637, in Winona street at a cost of \$850 and in Lupine street at a cost of \$550. The balance of the money to be loaned will be for the laying of a sewer in Varnum avenue for the contagious hospital and the laying of a sewer from Varnum avenue to the hospital. The former job is to cost \$7500 and the latter, \$5552. Mr. Rourke feels confident that the loan will be approved inasmuch as the biggest part of the money will be spent at the request of the United States housing corporation.

Death Rate
The list of the percentage of deaths among children issued by the federal bureau of census for the week ending August 31, shows Lowell in second place with an average of 43.2, while Fall River is in the lead with an average of 45.5. Minneapolis is the lowest with an average of 4.5. Other large cities and their averages are as follows: Boston, 28.4; Buffalo, 28.1; Cambridge, 9.1; Chicago, 26.7 and Washington, D. C., 16.5.

Poll Tax Bills
The clerks in the office of the city treasurer were kept busy these days making out the poll tax bills. Two extra clerks, young women, were put to work this morning in order to have the bills out by Sept. 15.

POLICE COURT NEWS

Case of Nashua Man Charged With Manslaughter Is Continued—Other Cases

Harold J. Reed, of Nashua, N. H., was arraigned in police court today on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Josephine Roucher, aged 8 years, who was struck and fatally injured by Reed's automobile yesterday at the corner of Allen and Merrimack sts. She died late yesterday afternoon in the Lowell Corporation hospital.

His Honor stated that the inquest on the death of the child would not be held for two weeks at least and accordingly he continued the case for three weeks pending the result of the inquest.

Million Greenwood was arraigned on a complaint charging him with the larceny of an automobile valued at \$458, a robe valued at \$10, and three inner tubes valued at \$5 each, all of which articles were the property of Cyrus W. Parsons of this city. The case was continued until December 5.

Threatened His Wife
Anthony Sokolowski of Lawrence street was charged with threatening to kill his wife. Mrs. Sokolowski stated that her husband was unreasonably jealous of her and that he had threatened to kill her first and then to shoot off his mortal coil himself. She stated further that she had \$600 which her husband was very desirous of making his own. The court stated that the man had all the appearance of being capable of doing what he had threatened and he was accordingly bound over in the sum of \$500 to keep the peace for one year and in addition to

WORLD'S SERIES

Opening Game of Baseball Classic Between Chicago and Boston Teams

Pennant Winners of National and American Leagues Clash at Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—With clear and warmer weather predicted, the Chicago Nationals and Boston Americans at 2:30 (3:30 here) this afternoon, were scheduled to make a belated start in their battle for the baseball championship of the world. Weather permitting, the clubs will play here today, tomorrow and Saturday and will entrain Sunday for Boston, where the remaining games of the series will be staged, beginning Monday, until one club has won four games.

Despite the fact that the present series marks the swan song of baseball until after the war, interest was at lower ebb this year than ever before in the opinion of world's series veterans. Only a handful of spectators gathered for the early morning watch yesterday and even fewer were there today. The advance sale of tickets, however, it was announced was up to expectations.

Managers of both clubs said today they contemplated no eleventh hour changes in their lineup. There was a possibility, however, that Dave Shean might be replaced in the Red Sox infield as a result of a split finger sustained in practice Tuesday. Jack Coffey was picked to substitute in case Shean proved unable to play.

Following is the batting order:

BOSTON	CHICAGO
Hooper, rf.	F. J. Beck
Shannon, 2b.	C. H. Hollocher
Strunk, cf.	It. Mann
Ruth, lf.	C. Pastore
McInnis, 1b.	lb. Merkle
Sweeney, 3b.	2b. Pick
Coffey or Thomas, 3b.	3b. Deal
Schlang, c.	C. Killifer
Mays or Bush, p.	p. Vaughn or Tyler

Vaughn for the Cubs and Mays for the Red Sox were considered premier mound possibilities. Manager Mitchell was expected to put his best bet foremost by starting his giant left hander, while Barrow was expected by Boston followers to start Mays and hold Bush.

Many Uniformed Men Present
Among the spectators today were a large percentage of uniformed men on furloughs, and there was a conspicuous absence of men of military age on the bleachers. Magnates said that the patronage of men in the service could not be counted on to support the game appreciably and that adjournment for the period of the war therefore would have been advisable without the mandate of the war department. Public interest had turned over seas, they declared and in the same breath predicted that from a financial standpoint this year's series would not equal its former successes. Out of town delegates this year were smaller than ever before.

At 11 o'clock, 2000 spectators were in the stands. In previous years on such occasions, the grounds have been filled to capacity, except in the reserved sections where ticket-holders felt secure of their seats.

The weather was dull and chilly, with occasional flashes of sunshine.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun or either newstand in the North station.

this he was obliged to pay a fine of \$10 and the costs of the case.

Other Offenders

Michael Gressik was found guilty of carrying milk in a vehicle which had been used for transporting garbage and was fined \$10. The case of Francis Burgess, who was found guilty of refilling milk bottles on the street, was placed on file.

Tony Postino was charged with having failed to work the necessary 36 hours during the past week. His case was put over until Saturday for disposition.

John Hendricks was charged on two counts with operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor and without a license. His case was put over until Sept. 12.

John Dillon pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and was sent to jail for one month. John F. Sheehy, for a similar offense, was sentenced to jail for two months.

Wysl Mostaff and A. Hussain were in on a complaint charging them with disturbing the peace. The two men were arrested Monday evening after they had figured in a fist encounter in Merrimack square. Their case was continued for one week.

Germans in Full Retreat Before French and Americans on Wide Front, North of the Vesle

Haig Pauses Before Attempting to Force Entrance Into Cambrai—Took 16,000 Huns in Drive—French and Americans Continue to Hurl Germans Back and Reach Aisne—Huns Flee Toward St. Quentin-La Fere Line—Big Gains for French, British and Americans at Many Other Points

(By The Associated Press.)
The British after their victorious drive through the Hindenburg defenses are knocking at the gate of Cambrai but apparently are momentarily pausing before attempting to force an entrance. Prisoners to the number of more than 16,000 and guns exceeding 100 in number have been taken by them in this advance.

Germans in Full Retreat
Meanwhile the center of great activity has shifted to the Franco-American front where the Germans are in full retreat on a wide front north of the Vesle with the French and Americans in pursuit and reported as having reached the Aisne in their chase.

French Advance Seven Miles
Between those two sectors another notable German retrograde movement is in progress. The French pressure in the region north and east of Noyon, has forced a German retirement on a wide front in this sector and advances of five to seven miles have been scored by the French forces within the last 48 hours.

Town of Guiscard Captured
The town of Guiscard has been captured and the French have pressed beyond until they are now but little more than two miles from the important center of Ham. They are approaching Ham on both sides of the Somme and its speedy fall seems probable. The Germans here are apparently heading back for the St. Quentin-La Fere line.

French Gain at Other Points
Between the Ailette and the Aisne, the French also are gaining ground. They have crossed the Aisne at several points northeast of Soissons and have taken the town of Missy-sur-Aisne on the north bank, where they were all but in possession of Bucy-le-Long. Further north, on this front, they have taken the towns of Braye and Clamecy.

The Franco-American operation on the Vesle front has been extended further eastward, towards Rheims and new crossings have been effected on the 26-mile front between Ventenax and Jochery, seven miles west of Rheims.

British Push on in Flanders

In the north the British are continuing to move backward along the Flanders front. The British are accelerating the retirement by sharp attacks, in one of which they captured the village of Ploegsteert. They have regained their April line on the southern part of this front, from Neuve Chapelle to Givenchy and have even pushed beyond it in spots to the eastward of Givenchy.

Huns Cling to Messines Ridge

The Germans are still clinging to the Messines ridge, the highest ground of this sector, but from the manner in which they are being forced back further south it seems doubtful if they will be able to hold it much longer.

British Take Neuville-Bourjonval

On the Douai-Cambrai front, and immediately to the south, the enemy gives signs of stiffening resistance, but nevertheless the British have moved

further ahead at various points. Their most notable gain was southeast of Bertincourt, where they took additional ground east of the Canal du Nord and captured Neuville-Bourjonval.

Haig Repulses Hun Attacks

The Germans made an effort to dislodge Field Marshal Haig's forces from

their position along the canal, east of Cambrai, attacking at Inchy-en-Artois. They were repulsed, however, as they were further south in an attack east of Manancourt.

Successes for French and Americans

While the situation in the north shows that the allies are fast driving

lowing officials in the respective communities who will act as chief registrars and will be responsible for the complete and successful registering of all men eligible for some form of military service.

For the town of Chelmsford, Town Clerk B. J. Robbins; for town of Draughton, Town Clerk John W. Brennan; for Tewkesbury, Town Clerk Peter W. Cameron; for Tyngsboro, Town Clerk Chas. Littlehale; for Dunstable, the chairman of the selectmen, Edward Kendall. In the city of Methuen the election officers of each ward will have charge of registration acting under general supervision of the city clerk of Methuen.

This exemption board says that the need of patriotic men to serve as assistants to help run the machinery of draft registration day in all the places above named is very urgent and any men, regardless of their ages, who will help our government on this day will find their aid is appreciated.

The opportunity to assist in this work, moreover, the exemption board points out, is not wholly confined to men volunteers, but any women who can spare the time and wish to help in a patriotic and useful work will find it a pleasure to do so.

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REGISTRARS WANTED

Exemption Board Number

19 Announces Registration

Places for New Draft

Exemption board number 19 with headquarters at Tewksbury, today announced the following places where men between the ages of 18 and 45 who have not previously registered for the draft, must register on Thursday, September 12:

Draughton, town hall.
Tewkesbury, town hall.
Dunstable, town hall.
Tyngsboro, town hall.
Methuen, ward room of each of the city's five wards.

The Chelmsfords as follows: North Chelmsford, polling booth; West Chelmsford, polling booth; East Chelmsford, polling booth; Chelmsford Center, polling booth.

Local exemption board number 19 has announced the selection of the fol-

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MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE IS DISMISSED

There was a long and varied list of cases in the police court this morning and it was long after noon when the last case was cleared up and the court officials hurried away to a belated luncheon.

Carl B. Peterson, the driver of the automobile which struck and fatally injured Doris Carlin on Sunday, Aug. 11, in Tyngsboro was called on a complaint charging him with man-

slaughter. The inquest report, when read, was found to have acquitted him of all blame and accordingly he was discharged. The following is the conclusion of the inquest report as submitted by Judge Pickman:

"I find that on Sunday, the eleventh day of August, last past, at about half past twelve in the afternoon, that an automobile that was owned by Carl B. Peterson was being operated by him in said Tyngsboro, on the state highway; that when said automobile was a short distance from the entrance of the Vesper-Country club, it struck, threw down and ran over Doris Carlin, whereby she received bodily injuries that soon afterwards resulted in her death.

"I find that the death of Doris Carlin was not caused by the criminal negligence of Carl B. Peterson, nor of any other person in the operation of said automobile.

Continued to Page Six

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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT MIDDLESEX TRUST CO.

(Middlesex Safe Deposit & Trust Co.)
MERRIMACK-PALMER STS.

Pays 4 1/2 %

Rate on all accounts as of record Oct. 1, 1918, payable Oct. 15, 1918.

Bank Open Saturday Evenings

ENVY

"Better it is to be envied than pitied."—Herodotus.

The shafts of the itinerants in dentistry are the best vindication of the permanent, ever dependable members of the profession.

DR. A. J. GAGNON
109-466 Merrimack Street

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1918



INTEREST BEGINS SEPT. 7

YANKS ADVANCE

Americans With French
Make Big Gain Along
the Vesle River

Advance Began at 4 O'Clock
in Morning and Has Been
Going On All Day

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Wednesday, Sept. 4.—(By The Associated Press).—Americans, with the French moving with them on their left have advanced from the Vesle to the edge of the plateau along a line from Brenelle, Vauxcres, Blazy and Basleux. The Germans nearest this line along which they might make rear guard defense of any consequence are opposite the edge of the plateau paralleling the Aisne, over which it is obvious they have removed their stores and heavy artillery.

The advance of the Americans in force began at 4 o'clock this morning and patrols, one after another, have been going over all day and meeting sharp resistance at some points.

After a month on the Vesle during which they have been subjected to a gentle pressure night and day by the lightly drawn line from Soissons and Rheims, the Germans appear to be heading straight for the Aisne and possibly for their old positions on the Chemin-des-Dames. The move was inevitable. While the pressure from the south was insistent, the onward drive north from Soissons to the western end of the plateau made their position between the two rivers practically untenable.

The extent to which the retreat has gone is not mentioned officially and therefore cannot be told, but it is permissible to say that substantial progress has been made by the Americans.

Orders reached the American commanders before daylight to send out patrols to investigate and their reports caused the immediate despatch of supporting patrols. Before nightfall, a large part of the army which had been camping along the Vesle was in action on the slopes north of the river and there was action, notwithstanding that the Germans already had taken the initiative in their withdrawal.

Once more the German has employed the tactics of machine gun defense and the Americans have been facing their fire all day.

PROGRAM FOR LOWELL
ARMY AND NAVY DAY

Owners of automobiles are urged to volunteer the use of their machines on Saturday, Sept. 21, for transporting soldiers and sailors from their camps and ports to this city, to take part in the Lowell Army and Navy day. In order to make the day a success it is necessary that people having machines will take hold and do their part of the program.

There was a business meeting held last night and the Lowell War Camp Community service dealt with this subject, along with many others. Otto Rockmeyer presided over the meeting, assisted by B. S. Pouzzner, secretary. Many of the organizations were represented including:

Mrs. E. N. Burke of the Lowell Guild, Miss Ruth, Burke of the Red Cross, John F. Golden and Robert R. Thomas of the Knights of Pythias, W. Ireland of the Knights of Pythias, Albert Waterman, the new physical instructor, and R. R. Gumb of the Y.M.C.A., Alex. Williams of the Boy Scouts, Frank Ricard of the Elks, Isadore Green of the Jewish Welfare league and Y.M.H.A.

The program for the day was outlined by Mr. Pouzzner. There will be a parade, sports in the afternoon on the South common, a dance in the evening at the state armory on Westford street, as well as many other interesting features. He stated that a letter had been received from Governor McCall, approving of the request that automobile owners furnish machines for transporting the soldiers and sailors to Lowell for the day. Those who desire to aid in this manner can communicate with Mr. Pouzzner at the headquarters of the community service at 509 Sun building, or telephone 5007; Harry Pitts or H. Hutchins Parker, who compose the automobile committee.

Other committees were appointed as follows:
Sports: Albert Waterman, Alfred Armstrong, Matthew McCann, John W. Daley and Joseph L. Cronin; John F. Golden will be floor director for the dance at night; E. T. Shaw is the chairman on rooming accommodations for the men who may wish to stay overnight; Robert R. Thomas will estimate co-operation between the city organizations; Thomas J. O'Connell will be marshal of the parade, Mrs. J. H. Carmichael will be chairman of the hospitality committee, and Mayor Thompson will preside over all as master of ceremonies.

Scout Executive Alex Williams has promised the full co-operation of the Lowell Boy Scouts for that day.

GIVES HIS LIFE TO SAVE MEN—
MOTHER TAKES UP SON'S
SPEAR

PARIS, Aug. 27.—(By Mail).—Down in one of the French port towns is a Y.M.C.A. but entirely devoted to serving the navy. Behind the counter of the canteen is a small, gray-haired woman who used to have a boy in the navy.

His ship was torpedoed last spring. It sank so quickly that there was time only to cut away two or three rats. The officers and crew went into the water together. It was every man for himself. But there was not room on these rafts for everybody.

This woman's son, who was an officer, swam from one raft to another, making sure that every possible man was saved. Then, because his raft was sagging with the overweight, he dropped quietly over the side and let himself go down.

The navy knows that story. It knows that this mother is trying to take up her son's job where he left off—taking care of the blue jackets. You ought to see the way these boys look at her and speak to her.

Newfoundland, in proportion to population has contributed a larger number of seamen than any other country and has earned its title of "The Jack Tar's Cradle."

HELP SAVE A SOLDIER'S LIFE

100 peach stones make charcoal enough for one gas mask. Bring your peach stones here or to the Saco-Lowell Community Canning Kitchen, 503 Dutton St. Deposit them in receptacle just inside main entrance.

The Bon Marche
DRY GOODS CO.

LEND UNCLE SAM \$4.20 DURING
SEPTEMBER AND HE WILL PAY
YOU FIVE DOLLARS IN JANUARY
1923.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE

OF

Coats, Suits, Dresses and Wash Skirts

We need the room, therefore you get these great bargains. There are a great many small lots not advertised.

\$20.00 and \$22.50 COATS, \$9.95

45 coats, all new styles this season, including navy blue and black. All sizes in the lot and most of them one of a kind.

\$25.00 and \$35.00 COATS, \$18.50

45 Coats in fine tailor made serge, velour and poiret twill, half lined and all lined. Most of them one of a kind.

\$35.00 and \$75.00 COATS, \$24.50

The balance of our fine sample coats in silver-tone, duir de laine and velour. Stunning styles. Good Fall coats.

\$15.00 and \$22.50 Dresses, \$7.98

36 silk dresses, all new styles this season. The balance of our stock at these prices. Sizes 16 to 38.

\$25.00 and \$29.50 Dresses, \$14.95

41 silk dresses, the balance of our entire stock of taffetas, foulards and striped silks.

\$22.50 and \$25.00 Sport Dresses, \$11.95

12 dresses in sport styles—crepe de chine and jersey silk—coat style, in combination of colors, light blue and white, rose and white, and gold and white.

\$5.00 and \$6.00 WASH SKIRTS, \$2.85

The balance of about 100 wash-skirts in the most beautiful styles, made of fine-silky gabardine, tricotine and French P. K., all sizes.

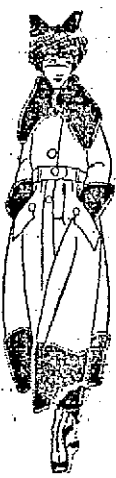
\$2.98 and \$3.50 WASH SKIRTS, \$1.49

85 wash skirts in gabardine and P. K. Balance of our stock of well made wash skirts.

\$30.00 to \$45.00 SUITS, \$16.50

45 suits, fine tailored styles, all smart styles, and were unusual values at the original prices.

Beautiful Assortment
of the Latest
New York Styles



New Jersey Dresses,
New Serge Dresses,
New Silk Dresses,
New Velour Suits,
New Silvertone Suits,
New Chiffon Broadcloth Suits,
New Oxford Suits.



Advance Styles in
COATS, SUITS,
DRESSES

We are now ready to show you the last word in style with a big assortment of exclusive styles. Coats of every description now on sale, in fine all wool materials, while they last, at special prices.



New Styles FALL WAISTS

Beautiful Georgette, new suit shades and new stripe silks. The finest and most attractive line we have ever shown. Also hand made Philippine Waists.

\$4.98, \$5.98, \$6.98,
\$7.98, \$9.98,
\$12.98, \$15.98,
\$17.98, \$19.98,
\$22.50, \$25.00.

A Complete Line of Fine Voiles
98c to \$7.50

Fall Hats for Little Tots

Our complete line of Fall Hats, including velours and tams, are now ready and they are beauties.

\$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.98,
\$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98,
\$6.98, \$7.98

See Our Showing on Second Floor



OUR SHOWING OF

New Millinery

CONSISTS OF SHAPES TO BECOME ALL FACES

Women and misses of all tastes will find it a very easy matter to locate, among our splendid new assortments, numbers and styles to please their individual whims and fancies, marked at moderate prices.

Students' and Professional Bags

Made of genuine cowhide leather, lined with heavy drillings, with inside pocket, all sizes.



Priced
\$3, \$3.50,
\$3.98 up to \$9

HOSIERY
For School Children

Children's Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, all sizes. Priced.....29c Pair

Children's Black Fine Ribbed Silk Lisle Hose, very special39c

Boys' Extra Heavy Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, sizes 10 to 11. Priced 59c Pair

Cadet Hose for boys and girls, sole agents for Lowell and vicinity. Priced 50c to 75c Pair

Children's Ribbed Silk Lisle Hose, in black, white and cordovan, all sizes. 50c Pair

Boys' Ribbed Cotton Hose, in black, reinforced heels and toes, guaranteed fast color. Priced 39c Pair

Children's Fine Ribbed Cotton Hose, reinforced heels and toes, in black and white. Priced39c Pair

FOR THE SCHOOL BOYS

Boys' Colored Four-in-Hand Silk Ties. 25c, 50c Each

Boys' Pajamas, in plain colors.75c Suit

Boys' Colored Negligee Shirts with neck band. \$1.00, \$1.25

Boys' Pajamas, made of good quality percale. \$1.00 Suit

Boys' Bell Blouses, made of good quality percale, all sizes75c

Boys' Colored Negligee Shirts, with collar attached, \$1.00 Each

SEIZED BY U. S.

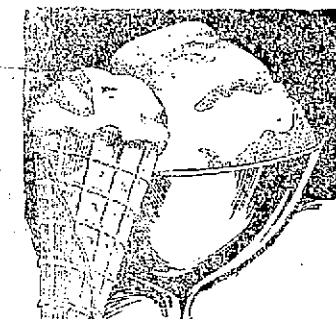
American Transatlantic Ship
Company Taken Over by
Alien Property Custodian
German Owned Company
Flew the American Flag
for Three Years

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—On the ground of German ownership, the American Transatlantic Co., which, until its ships were commandeered by the United States shipping board in October, 1917, operated 11 steamships flying the stars and stripes, has been taken over by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

Richard G. Wagner, formerly of Milwaukee, an American-born citizen, head of the concern, for three years deceived the American government with truly Prussian arrogance, as well as British and French prize courts, as to the real ownership of the property," according to Francis P. Garvan, investigator for the custodian, who made public last night a summary of Wagner's activities.

The ships were in fact bought with German gold and the company was organized eight months after the outbreak of hostilities with funds which Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, caused to be transmitted here for Wagner's benefit. Wagner, under the examination of Mr. Garvan, protested the ships were American-owned until the last, but finally confessed before the weight of evidence that the backing of this venture to keep German commerce upon the high seas came from German shipping interests.

Suspicion toward the American Transatlantic Co. was entertained by this government from the time that Wagner sought to have his 11 ships, then flying neutral flags, transferred to American registry. While he succeeded by complying with all the technicalities of the law, it is known that the American Transatlantic Co. was closely watched. At the time the ships of the company were commandeered by the shipping board, as were other ships flying the American flag, the navy department refused to deliver to the commanders of the ships confidential instructions and other naval secrets because they were not American citizens. The American Transatlantic Co. declined to remove the commanders and the navy department was obliged to place a naval officer aboard



The Best
Ices and Cones

are sold and served where you
see the JERSEY Sign. It
stands for delightful refresh-
ments—made of

Jersey
Ice Cream
(Brick or Bull)

And until you've tasted JERSEY—
you'll never know how deliciously
flavored—how rich and smooth—how
pure—Ice Cream can be made.

Because of the model JERSEY Plant
—the choice materials, the modern
machinery—and the hygienic pro-
cesses in its making—

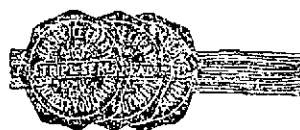
JERSEY ICE CREAM is famed
through New England as "The Cream
That's Purer Than the Law Requires."

THE JERSEY DEALER places purity
ahead of profit. He pays more to
give you the best cream made.

"Look for the Triple-Sea!"

JERSEY ICE CREAM CO.,
LAWRENCE, MASS. (C)

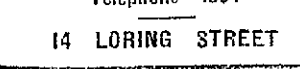
For Sale By
DEALERS IN EVERY SECTION
OF LOWELL



HIRAM C. BROWN
UNDERTAKER
—AND—
EMBALMER

Mass. and N. H. Licenses
Telephone 4394

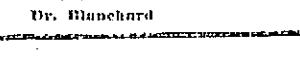
14 LORING STREET



HIRAM C. BROWN
UNDERTAKER
—AND—
EMBALMER

Mass. and N. H. Licenses
Telephone 4394

14 LORING STREET

HAS NOT HAD AN
HOUR'S SICKNESS

Since He Commenced To
Take "Fruit-a-lives"

73 LEES AVE., OTTAWA.

"Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having heard of 'Fruit-a-lives', I thought I would try them. The result was surprising.

I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-lives' or Fruit Liver Tablets, and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain." WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

Use a box 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES LIMITED, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

President Lincoln and other national heroes are shown in inspiring scenes. The former is shown delivering an address to a multitude of people in the opening scenes of the picture and the others are seen in the later development. It is a picture that will surely appeal to both young and old. The school children will find it instructive as well as entertaining, and the older folks should find it a most patriotic work. Mr. Daily receives the support of an all-star cast. Gladys Brockwell, one of the gems of the screen, will appear in her latest release, "Birds of Prey," and once again will enjoy the pleasure of adding material to her genuine popularity among the patrons. There will also be a new Pathé Weekly and a comedy. Patrons are reminded of the fact that The Strand is the coolest, cleanest and cosiest motion picture palace in New England. Don't forget the community sing Friday.

Coming: The now famous "Strand Fashion Show."

LAKEVIEW PARK. Tonight, at Lakeview park, Minn., Don's 1000 ft. roller coaster will be for the dancing, and Jimmie Lyons will sing as skillful feet glide over the smooth surface of the best dancing floor in the state. This is the first night of the twice a week parties that will be held at the famous old dance hall. Saturday night will be the same program, and this schedule will hold good during the month of September, the ideal month in which to dance.

CHILI MAY BREAK WITH
GERMANY

VALPARAISO, Chili, Sept. 5.—The destruction of the machinery on the German steamships interned in Chilean ports by their crews is being given serious consideration by the Chilean government.

The authorities have directed that extraordinary vigilance be taken in preventing the Germans from sinking their vessels and the government has announced that the Germans will be held responsible for the damage done.

A cabinet council has been summoned to consider the situation. At the port of Corral, in Valdivia, the crew of the German steamer Rhodope, 6975 tons gross; the Ramires, 7127 tons gross; the Sisak, 4608 tons gross, and the Sebara, 4637 tons gross, blew up the boilers and destroyed the engines and winches.

In Valparaiso Harbor the sailors on the German steamship York, 5609 tons gross, were seen Tuesday to be throwing overboard vital parts of the machinery. Chilean guards were then placed aboard to prevent the crew from sinking the vessel.

The machinery and other vital parts of the German steamers anchored off Antofagasta were destroyed by dynamite.

The machinery on all the German vessels interned in Chilean ports, with the exception of three steamships chartered by the Chilean government, has now been rendered useless.

The authorities have taken over all the German steamers to prevent the Germans from sinking them, and blocking the harbors.

(Note—Chili has maintained diplomatic relations with Germany, and in general observed a neutral attitude throughout the war in common with other South American nations, however, she has expressed sympathy with the aims of the United States. In the absence of there has been little consideration of the possibility of Chile creating relations with Germany, but the action of the commanders of the German vessels now reported has created a situation which is likely to cause the course of events to be followed closely in such a connection.)

PROHIBITION BILL IS
AGAIN DELAYED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Final action on the bill providing for national prohibition after next July 1, and continuing until the demobilization of American troops has been completed after the war, failed again yesterday in the senate owing to the introduction of amendments to the \$12,000,000 emergency agricultural bill to which the prohibition legislation is attached.

Senator Jones of Washington, a prohibition leader, predicted during debate that the house would accept the senate's prohibition plan, thus precluding the possibility of changes being made in conference. A substantial majority in the house is claimed by prohibition leaders, who also say President Wilson will not object to the legislation.

An amendment providing for the purchase by the government of all distilled spirits held in bond on July 1, at a price to be fixed by a commission appointed by the president, was introduced late yesterday by Senator Bankhead of Alabama. Under its provisions the commission would fix the value of such spirits and report to congress through the secretary of the treasury. If congress held the valuation to be fair the government would pay the owners for such liquors in cash or government bonds. The amendment was not taken up.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING. At a special town meeting of the citizens of the town of Westford held Tuesday evening, it was voted to appropriate \$1200 to be used to pay for operating a branch electric line from Brookfield to Westford Centre.

CLOSED MONDAYS AT 6 P. M.

OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS TILL 9.30

Do You Still Believe
in "Bargain Sales?"

Do you think for a minute that Men's Suits of real, all-wool quality can be offered at "bargain prices?" If you do, you surely do not realize the alarming situation that confronts the clothing industry today.

The government has taken over mill after mill, as well as practical control of the raw wool supply. All wool fabrics command a premium now. Later it may be impossible to obtain them at any price. Already there is substitution of cotton and "reworked" wool, the latter nothing but shoddy under a more convenient name.

The government requests that you spend your money wisely. We advise you to choose with great care not alone the store to buy your Fall clothes, but the kind of clothes that is going to be most satisfactory. The Merrimack reputation of twenty-five years of greater value-giving, carrying always the best clothing obtainable, is the solid foundation upon which rests the success of this great store.

Every person can buy here with the utmost confidence—satisfaction is our guarantee, or else money back, is our policy.

YOU CAN STILL BUY A GOOD FALL
SUIT HERE FOR

\$20

Plenty of other new Fall models at \$25, \$30, \$35 and \$40. If you want to be sure of the quality, wear Merrimack Clothes.

The Right Hat

Getting the right hat for Fall involves something more than merely getting the right size. There are different shapes for different builds; different proportions for different faces; different colors for different complexions.

To give you the one hat that's exactly right—that's our specialty. We have the stock and the know-how. You have the head. We invite you to bring it in.

Our hat stock is tremendous, both in number of hats and variety of styles. We don't know where a man could go and find more hats, nor better hats, nor as good values per dollar. Certainly such careful service as we give is not to be found anywhere else.

Merrimack Special Hats \$3.00
Wilson Hats \$4.00
Mallory Hats \$5.00

Merrimack Clothing Co.

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL.

Friday Night 3-Hour
Cash Specials

FROM 6.30 TO 9.30 ONLY

Men's \$15 Suits (worth \$20 today) \$12.75
Men's Odd Suits (small sizes) \$8.75
Men's \$15 Raincoats \$11.75
Men's \$4.00 Pants \$2.95
Men's \$3.00 Fancy Vests \$1.00
Men's \$3.00 Hats \$2.55
Men's \$1.50 Caps \$1.20
Men's \$3.50 Umbrellas \$2.49
Men's \$1.50 Shirts \$1.20
Men's \$1.00 Neckwear 79c
Men's \$1.50 Union Suits \$1.20
Men's \$1.00 Bal. Underwear (odd sizes) 69c
Men's B. V. D. Shirts or Drawers 49c
Men's \$1.25 Night Shirts 95c
Men's \$1.25 Pajamas 95c
Men's 35c Stockings 26c
Men's 75c Silk Stockings (seconds) 75c
Ladies' Odd Suits \$6.95
Ladies' Odd Coats \$6.95
Ladies' Odd Coats \$5.95
Ladies' \$8.95 Sweaters \$6.95
Ladies' \$3.98 Waists \$2.98
Ladies' 98c Waists 79c
Any Wash Dress (values up to \$12.50) \$5.95
Odd Dresses \$2.49
Any Woolltex Wash Skirt \$2.95
Ladies' \$1.69 House Dresses \$1.29
Ladies' \$1.29 Bungalow Aprons 98c
Boys' \$15 Suits \$12.75
Boys' \$8 Suits \$6.95
Boys' \$1.75 Blue Serge or Corduroy
Pants \$1.49
Boys' \$1.25 Wool Pants 95c
Boys' Odd Wash Suits \$1.00
Boys' 69c Shirts or Waists 55c
Boys' 90c Overalls 79c
Boys' \$1.35 Long Khaki Pants 98c
Boys' 50c Caps (worth 75c today) 39c
Boys' 35c Black Stockings 29c
Boys' 50c Neckwear 35c

Mothers Listen

Here's an opportunity to purchase your Boy's

SCHOOL
SUIT

at the old price.

We have left from the Spring season's selling, about 50 Boys' Wool Suits, some with two pairs of pants. Priced for Friday and Saturday,

\$8.75

Ask to see these suits before you purchase his school suit.

Dubbelbilt Suits
FOR BOYS

No camouflage about these sturdy garments. If you could take one apart as we did, you'd wonder how such value could be produced at

\$12.75

With each Dubbelbilt Suit goes a six months guarantee to repair without cost any rip, hole or tear that dares to show.

THE MEN BEHIND

Workers in Huge Construction Camp in France Play Big Part in War

Vast Workshops Which Have Suddenly Sprung Up Described by A. P. Man

AMERICAN PORT, WESTERN FRANCE, August. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—There is the crash and bang of a great cannonade, like a battery of trench mortars in action. But this is not the cannonade of the battlefield one hears here, but another kind of cannonade, almost as fierce and ear-splitting, of trip-hammers, giant sledges and electric riveters in the gigantic American construction camp which has suddenly sprung into existence here.

Standing in the vast workshops, about the dimensions of the capitol in Washington, with the throng of a great work going on inside and miles of activity stretching away outside in railway yards, warehouses, docks and camps, one feels this is after all quite as essential a part in the winning of the war as the struggle going on further forward, for here is the very fountain head of material for winning the war. There are great 320 millimetre cannon like the 12-inch monsters on American battleships, with all their ponderous mountings and trucks, huge 90-ton locomotives which are turned out with the incredible speed of six to ten a day, exceeding the output of the great establishments of America, and flat cars, freight cars, box cars, tank cars, and all the other forms of railway transportation turned out by scores and hundreds daily as a baker turns out cakes from his ovens.

That has been most astonishing to the European observer is that all this vast storehouse of American energy and production could be created in a few months out of practically nothing. Last fall the site of this present plant was a vast marsh with the sea water over it at high tide. It was necessary first to raise the level of the ground five to nine feet. This was a huge engineering undertaking in itself. When it was done, instead of a marsh with the sea lapping it, the astonished townspeople saw a high and level plain adjacent to the city, with big ocean piers beginning to stretch out seaward for the incoming migration of American men and materials.

Soon thereafter rose like magic the huge buildings to carry on the infinite diversity of activities of this hive of industry. Under the escort of Baron Dornes, one of the chief French officials connected with the institution, the Associated Press correspondent had an opportunity today to see the huge enterprise in full swing. It was like going through the Bethlehem or Carnegie works, with the same road of production on a giant scale, with furnaces glowing, hammers and riveters booming, and armies of workmen—enlisted American soldiers in their blue jeans and overalls—in their many branches of work. Inside the main building was like being inside the Pennsylvania railway station in New York, enlarged several times over. "There are 1400 men at work here," explained the baron, "all of them skilled American mechanics, enlisted soldiers, working in three shifts continuously for 24 hours."

To the left big trench mortars weighing a hundred tons each were being picked up by the giant fingers of a derrick and landed on their train of trucks ready to be moved forward to the front. To the right another huge crane was busily picking up a locomotive and passing it around to its proper place. These locomotives come from the United States in parts packed in crates. Looking at the long rows of these giant cranes, they seemed to be streets of cottages or shacks, and one wondered how they could ever be brought across the ocean with all the shifts and storing between docks.

Watching one of these locomotives as it was taken from its seven giant boxes, and gradually grew into a massive engine. Soon thereafter this locomotive was moving through the yards on its own steam, and soon after that it was on its way to re-equip the State Railway of France, which is one of the vital links of the war game. First of all the American double track road up to the front was equipped, and then the French state railway took its turn, for they are all a part of the net-work of feeders for the allied war service.

"We turn out six to ten complete locomotives a day," said the baron, "and by September it will be 20 a day, the largest construction of the kind in the world."

Now the baron led the way to some of the detailed processes of the huge plant. Here was the boiler-testing plant. Steam was up and the big boilers were being tested after their long voyage across the ocean to see if the sea water had opened any joints or loosened rivets. It was surprising, said the baron, how well they stood the voyage with no loosening of parts, and practically perfect when they arrive.

Besides the industry of such a huge concern, there is besides, the equipment of living quarters for the army of workmen-soldiers. Thus a good-sized city has sprung up, with avenues and streets lined with barracks, mess rooms, canteens, barber shops, dentist's office, baths, and all the activities of a flourishing frontier town.

Beyond the barracks are the great stretches of railway tracks and sidings, for this is the first step in the intricate system of transportation by which American troops and supplies are moved to the front. When the Americans come here there were two tracks; now there is a network of 21

tracks. Hundreds of American engines and cars were moving over these lines as we went through the yards today, and some 40 newly completed locomotives just turned out at the nearby shops were starting on their way. And as these went out, long trains were bringing in more of the huge cranes with the bodies and wheels and boilers, soon to be put together in this steady stream of vast war construction.

Passing headquarters, word had just come by telephone that the German offensive had begun on an 80-kilometer front. Soon it passed from shop to shop, and the whole establishment was stirred and stimulated. Officers and men beamed at the thought that the fight was on, with a feeling of confidence that knew no such thing as failure, and a feeling also that these soldier-workmen in their overalls were doing their part in winning the fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—On the eve of the Jewish New Year, which begins at sundown Friday, a message from President Wilson expressing his "deep and sincere interest" in the progress of the development of Palestine as the Jewish homeland, was made public here last night by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, former president of the provisional Zionist committee. The president wrote to Rabbi Wise:

"I have watched with deep and sincere interest the reconstructive work which the Weizmann commission has done in Palestine at the instance of the British government, and I welcome an opportunity to express the satisfaction I have felt in the progress of the Zionist movement in the United States and in the allied countries since the declaration by Mr. Balfour, on behalf of the British government, of Great Britain's approval of the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and his promise that the British government would use its best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of that object, with the understanding that nothing would be done to prejudice the civil and religious rights of non-Jewish people in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by the Jews in other countries."

"I think that all Americans will be deeply moved by the report that even in this time of stress the Weizmann commission has been able to lay the foundation of the Hebrew university at Jerusalem, with the promise that it bears of spiritual rebirth."

In the Bronx, Austria, coal fields the military authorities recently arrested every tenth miner on strike and sent him to prison for 18 months ago. The production of the new ration books involved the handling of 405,000 reams of paper, apart from envelopes.

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COLUMBUS DAY PARADE

Celebration in Connection With Dedication of Cardinal O'Connell Parkway

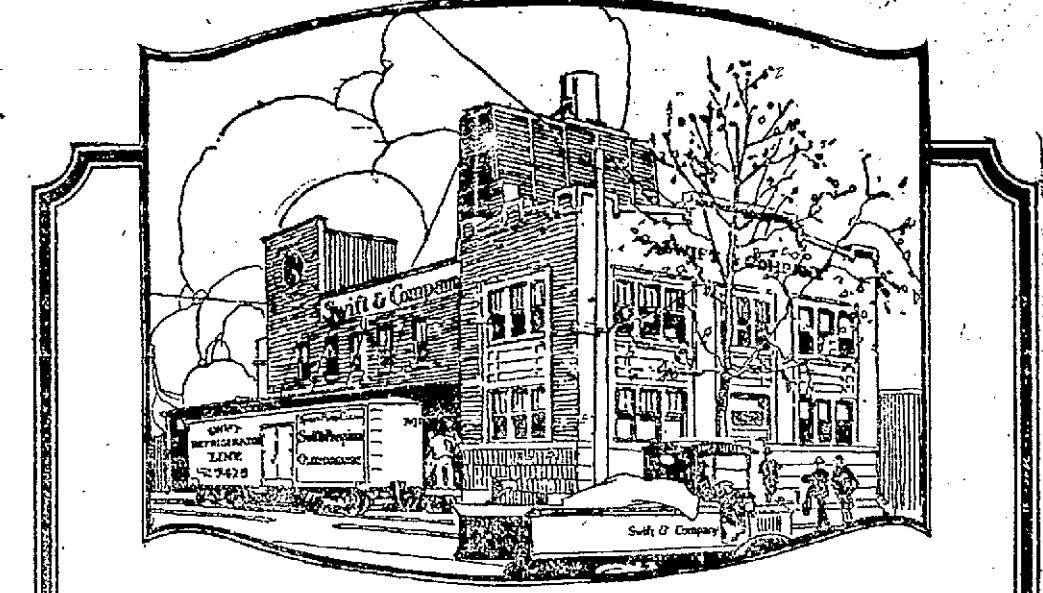
The parade here on Columbus day in connection with the dedication of Cardinal O'Connell parkway and the general exercises bid fair to eclipse anything of a like nature that Lowell has seen for some time.

Some suggestions as to the magnificent proportions to the whole affair were disclosed at a meeting of the committee having in charge the plans for the day, which was held last evening in St. Patrick's school hall.

As a result of diligent work by Chairman Casey and Sec. Riordan a vast number of invitations have been sent out to organizations in Lowell and its environs. Many have responded favorably. Others whose meetings are favorably suspended during July and August have yet to take action on the invitation, but last night the committee felt assured that the number of organizations in line would eclipse any parade ever held here. Sec. Riordan read letters from organizations and it was reported in The Sun last evening that Lowell Aerie of Eagles had voted to turn out in the procession. Many more are to be heard from and Sec. Riordan emphasized that he would like to be apprised of the action of the organizations on the invitation as soon as possible.

Members of the Catholic church choir in the city will assist in the musical program at the dedicatory exercises on Columbus day. To this end invitations to participate are to be sent to the choir in the city and the effect of a monster chorus cannot be overstated as a charming feature of the exercises. Arrangements are being made now for the proper arrangement of the grand choir about the oval shaped plot at the parkway and the music committee is justifiably enthusiastic over the idea and hope for the fullest measure of co-operation.

Dr. Richard J. McCuskey, chief marshal of the parade spoke quite interestingly on the plans, the various units, the estimated number in line, and lastly the route. He said that he wanted it known that every one invited to participate, all marchers in the procession, the aids, marshals and all officers will be mounted and hence he felt that there ought not to be any hesitancy about all responding. Speaking of the contemplated route of parade, the doctor said that while the line of march has not been definitely fixed upon, he was strongly of the opinion that the route would be comparatively short and not very burdensome to those turning out. The chief marshal's remarks struck a responsive chord in the committee and remarks along the same lines were made by Chairman Casey, Humphrey O'Sullivan, Patrick O'Hearn, Oswald Turcotte and others.



What is a Branch House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get better meat cheaper to the places where it is needed.

Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes here to buy your meat for you—unless someone else can treat him better than we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other, in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Lowell Local Branch, 572 Dutton Street
T. F. Henry, Manager



The part that Nature plays

Down in the sunny fields of our Southern States, Nature ripens the finest tobacco in the world. Soil and climate combine to produce the leaf which gives a cigarette the body and "pep" of a real smoke.

Over in the Orient, thousands of miles away, a different soil and a different climate combine to grow the tiny leaves of Turkish tobacco. This is the tobacco which gives a cigarette fragrance and smoothness.

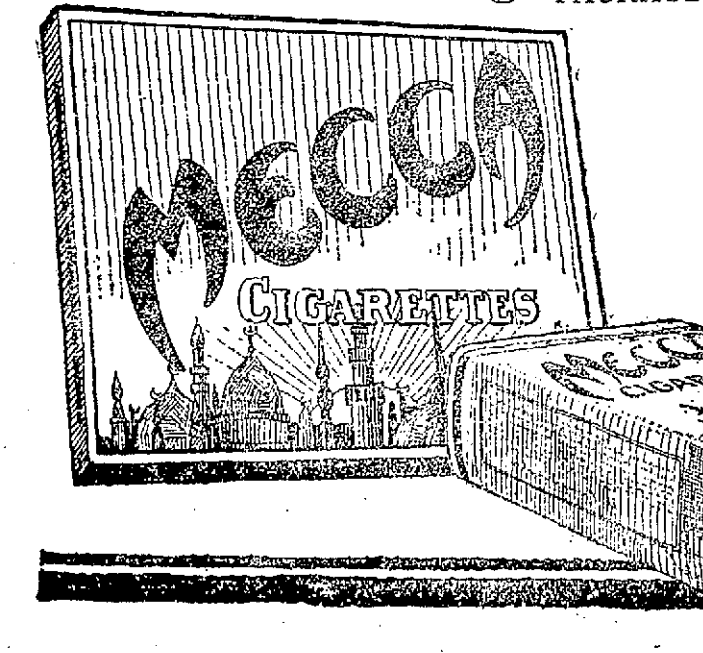
Nature never grew one tobacco anywhere that has everything you want in a cigarette. It takes several tobaccos to produce the right smoke. That's why to get the Mecca flavor they use 7 American from our own South, and 5 Turkish from the East.

Just mixing these 12 isn't enough. Moist heat passed through them for 50 hours draws the smoothness and fragrance of the Turkish into the American, and the body and "pep" of the American into the Turkish.

This is the famous Still-Blend process.

Only in this way can they get the flavor which makes Mecca the favorite cigarette of over a million smokers.

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED



6c FOR FLAT PACKAGE

15c FOR OVAL PACKAGE

Rev. Timothy Callahan of St. Patrick's church was invited to address the committee and Fr. Callahan obviously was much interested in the plans for the affair. He said that the desired result of the committee is first of all a splendid affair, a parade of magnificent proportions and with this in mind he promised his help and assistance to the committee in attaining the desired end.

The program committee announced that in a short time it would present to the main committee a report as to its decision on the program of the day and some fine suggestions appertaining thereto were made by several of the members. The finance committee, scenic committee, reviewing stands committee are at work on their allotted portion of the arrangements and within a short time all ideas determined upon will be co-ordinated into the very essential detailed arrangement of plans. The general committee adjourned after an interesting two hour session to meet again Wednesday evening, Sept. 11th.

ADmits HUNS FACING SEVEREST TRIAL

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Writing in the Dusseldorf Nachrichten, General von Ardenne, the military critic, admits that the German army is now unquestionably undergoing "the severest trial to which it was ever exposed" but that "the scales of success are beginning to sink slowly in its favor."

The German front as a whole, he contends, will not witness a much further withdrawal.

The war correspondent of the Frankfurt Gazette says:

"The aim of the British is to dislodge the Germans from the southern Somme position. Further heavy fighting must be expected by Germany."

FOREIGN BORN BOUGHT MANY LIBERTY BONDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—America's foreign born population—immigrants within the last generation, and Germans particularly—poured out their savings for Liberty Bonds of the third loan more generously, in consideration of their limited financial ability, than native citizens.

This record was cited by the treasury today in support of claims of enthusiastic patriotism apparent among the nation's foreign born citizens during past loan campaigns. In nearly every city and town having many recent immigrants, selling committees already have been formed in preparation for the fourth loan campaign which will open September 23. This organization work is supervised by a section of the treasury's loan bureau, directed by Hans Ries, an American of German descent, who speaks more than a dozen languages.

After the Germans, the Italians, Poles, Bohemians and Jews turned in the greatest amount of subscriptions. The Jewish record, however, is believed to be insufficiently represented by the \$16,737,000 reported.

By nationalities, subscriptions included the following:

German, \$87,250,000; Italian, \$52,247,000; Polish, \$37,553,000; Bohemian, \$31,750,000; Jewish, \$16,737,000; Hungarian, \$9,245,000; Greek, \$5,938,000; Swedish, \$6,011,000; Norwegian, \$5,587,000; Lithuanian, \$4,354,000; Anglo-Saxon, \$4,200,000; Russians, \$2,593,000; Danish, \$2,353,000; French, \$2,107,000; Portuguese, \$1,111,000; Slovenian, \$1,009,000; Syrian, \$910,000; Belgian, \$875,000;

Armenian, \$393,000; English, \$337,000; Chinese, \$235,000; Rumanian, \$275,000; Albanian, \$230,000; Swiss, \$220,000; Finnish, \$191,000; Croatian, \$153,000; Serbian, \$142,000; Ukrainian, \$129,000; Assyrian, \$90,000; Hollndish, \$80,000; Scandinavian, \$72,000; Lettish, \$40,000; Japanese, \$28,000; Ruthenian, \$15,000; Scottish \$5,000; Bulgarian, \$2,000.

FOOD PRICES KEEP SOARING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Retail prices of food in July showed an average increase of 3 per cent over prices in June, the department of labor announced yesterday in making public results of an investigation by its bureau of statistics. Retail prices in July averaged 15 per cent higher than in July last year.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR WHY IT INCREASES

Hair growth is stimulated and its frequent removal is necessary when it is removed from the surface of the skin. The only logical and practical way to remove hair is to attack it under the skin. DeMicare, the original sanitary liquid, does this by absorption. Only genuine DeMicare has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 5c, 25c and 50c sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price. FREE book mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMicare, 120th St. and Park Ave., New York.

C. H. HANSON & COMPANY, Inc.

The remodeling of our buildings damaged by fire has been completed, and the

Auto Painting Department

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

Rock Street—Telephone 154

"It is the greatest tribute to American democracy to feel that in this crisis all differences of opinion with respect to religious observances are, not merely theoretically, but practically set aside. The joint drive, for which the Jewish welfare board stood from the beginning and which I personally urged upon the secretary of war, is a manifestation of a spirit of co-operation which will buoy up men at the front and at home.

"The president's order shows that it

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—At a crowded meeting of the Russell Fire club—City Firemen's union of Boston—held last night in Commercial hall, 894 Washington street, the members voted unanimously not to continue in the employ of the city if their demands for increased wages are not granted before Monday.

The meeting was addressed by Thomas G. Spallacy, president of the International Association of Fire Fighters, who was enthusiastically received and counselled the men as to how they should proceed. Every ar-

During last night's meeting of the Boston firemen assurances were received from representatives of the Cambridge and Somerville Firemen's unions that the men of both those cities would not take the places of the Boston firemen in case the latter strike, and any attempts to force them

PRO PATRIA

M. Albert Meun, distinguished Frenchman who succumbed to an apoplectic stroke in San Francisco while en route to Australia and the Antipodes with the diplomatic commission he headed. Twice minister of labor, author, professor in the University of Paris, statesman and humanitarian, M. Meun's death is mourned not only in France but in every nation that has linked hands in the fight for democracy to which he had zealously devoted a lifetime.

DIVISION THREE

Pierre J. Lebrun, 132 Pleasant.
John J. Casey, 724 Suffolk.

CHERRY & WEBB, 12-18 John St.

ROSE FROM MINE BOY-TO ARRIVE FROM RUSSIA LEADER OF MINERS

The following is the first of ten articles on "Famous Workers," written especially for the Newspaper Enterprise Association:

Employers and workmen who have been before the United States war board, to represent the labor board have seen a red-headed man, about 36 years of age, who has been in the mines for many years. This man is Frank J. Hayes.



BABSON

It is fair to say that he is high at least on his father's side. "Michael Hayes" has a distinctly Hibernian flavor.

But Frank was born in this country—in the French town of What Cheer, Iowa.

Mr. Hayes has always been among the radical element of the A. F. of L. In the present emergency, however, like so many of the really great leaders of labor, his one thought is for the prosecution of the war and for keeping labor together behind the president of the United States.

Because of this loyalty, far-sightedness and brightness of character, it is expected that when the war is won, Frank Hayes will emerge as one of the strong men in the rebuilding of the American Federation of Labor to meet the new conditions that it will face with the cessation of hostilities.

Frank Hayes' father was a miner. The boy covered his eyes in this world on a coal company house in a mining camp. There the lad was born a miner and also born a unionist, for his father was active in the Miners' union. Frank lived up to both of these paternal suggestions.

When the boy was two years of age the family moved to Illinois, and at the age of thirteen, work in the mines began for Frank. This was at Brock, Illinois.

He thus went into the coal miner's job, and at once joined the union, his own father administering the oath of allegiance.

When the lad was eighteen years old he was elected secretary of the miners' local at Brock, and worked thus as a miner and a local official till he was twenty-one. He was then elected secretary of the Belleville sub-district, and after five years in that office became state secretary of the Illinois Miners' union. He remained in this office for two years, when he was chosen international vice-president of the United Mine workers of America. This was in 1910, and Hayes was elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate for this office.

As vice president of the U. M. W., Hayes has been an organizer. These seven years have seen the union take the greatest strides in membership of any years in its history.

The fiercest struggle has been in Colorado, where there have been bitter hostilities and even bloodshed. Today, after all the warfare, the U. M. W. are stronger in Colorado and throughout the mines of the country than they have ever been.

In this organizing work Hayes has been all over the United States, but most of all in the places where the fighting was the most intense—in Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky and West Virginia.

In 1917, John P. White was chosen to become labor adviser to Mr. Harding of the United States fuel commission, and Hayes was put into his place as president of the U. M. W. This position he still holds. In connection with it he is still carrying along the work on the war labor board, as one of the five representatives of labor appointed by President Wilson.

Hayes is not only red-headed, but he is a man of idealism—a writer of poetry and poetry party, when he feels like it—and beside and apart from all of his honors and dignities, a man that keeps the democratic spirit. He is the head of the largest labor organization in the world, with 450,000 members. He keeps his job by not forgetting the things that he learned when he was a miner himself, and by taking the broad view of a statesman rather than a narrow faction leader.

ROGER W. LUTHER

American Consuls and Others Have Crossed Safely Into Finland

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—American consuls, members of allied missions and civilian refugees, who recently left Russia on a special train have crossed safely into Finland and should have arrived yesterday at Helsingfors. This word came today from Consul Haynes at Helsingfors under date of September 3.

SMITH & WESSON CO. ANNOUNCES INCREASE

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 5.—The Smith & Wesson Co., which recently declined to accept the findings of the national war labor board in the firm's controversy with its employees, today posted a notice announcing the adoption of the basic eight hour day and time and a half pay for all overtime for day workers effective Sept. 1. Place workers also will receive time and a half for overtime on a basis of average hourly earnings.

The company states that this action is taken at this time voluntarily and "not in consequence of any outside influence."

HARD COAL SUPPLY Production for One Week in August Largest of Year— 1,806,121 Tons Produced

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Anthracite coal production for the week of August 21 was the largest of the year, 1,806,121 tons. These figures, announced today by the fuel administration, show an increase over the preceding week of 100,000 tons and do not include coal used at the mines or sold for nearby delivery. It was the first week of the year when the daily average exceeded 300,000 tons.

FIGHTING BLOOD OF THE INDIAN STIRRED

In South Dakota, nestled in a picturesque valley of the Grand river, sits the town of Rapid. There is a little settlement called Bullhead. It is not a great way from the scene of Custer's last fight against the circling Sioux, and only a few miles from the spot where Marcellus Steinhilber of the Indian police slew Sitting Bull in single combat. This grimy valley was once the very hotbed of hostile Indian plots against the United States government.

Last December there took place at Bullhead a ceremony full of significance for the whole race of red men—full of meaning, indeed, for all Americans. Seven young full-blooded braves were about to volunteer for the military service of the United States in our war against the Kaiser. Even their names were redolent of the wild—Bum-ba, Younghawk, James Wellsealer, Samuel Bravecrow, James Villagecenter, John Ironthunder, Joseph Leaf and Thomas Pheasant.

Over in France not long ago John Peters, a Menominee Indian, serving with Company A, First Engineers, died of wounds received in a fight with the Germans. Back home in Wisconsin, at the Keshena Indian school, the American flag flew at half-mast. Through Shawano county antique women of the victim's tribe revived the age-old custom of waiting for the dead, which lasts for days in the case of John Peters it is worth remembering, for he was probably the first Indian to enlist in the army after war came and was undoubtedly among the first Americans to cross the ocean in transports.

But there are plenty of Indians waiting to avenge him. Down at Camp Bowie, near Fort Worth, Texas, Captain Walter Veach commands Company E, 143rd Infantry. It is composed wholly of Indian volunteers. Through this camp alone there are scattered more than a thousand Indians. In Nebraska the Winnebagoes formed a company early in the war. For the most part separate Indian units are frowned upon, as it is the wish of the government to merge the aborigines upon an equal footing with our white soldiers. But wherever Indian soldiers are found they are reported as earnest, efficient, silently observant, and equal to the best. Above all, they are anxious to fight.

All tribes are represented in the service, and when young enough the chiefs themselves have enlisted. In rank our Indian soldiers scale down from major to private, and almost every branch has tucked some Indians. One Indian helps run a flock of halibuts, and there are many in the aviation corps. Some have become proficient in wireless telegraphy, and there are others scattered through various technical divisions of the army. A large percentage of the civilized Indians have received military training at the government schools and so enter the army with certain advantage over raw recruits.

There are about 75 big Indian schools. Every one of them is an automatic recruiting station. The war with the Indians at large has been a revelation of patriotism. The Indian insists that he is merely following his traditions—that from the old days back in 1600, when kindly Indians relieved the starving settlers at Jamestown, he has always been a friend of the white man whenever reasonably encouraged. Indians have helped the United States in every war it has fought. Since 1891 they have been accepted as volunteers in the army and have written a soldierly honorable record.

But in this war the spirit and blood of the race seem to have risen in an outpouring of brilliant patriotism.

CITY INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 5, 1918.

Under authority of Section 4, Chapter 229, of the Acts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for 1908, and as amended by the Acts of 1909, notice is hereby given that the City of Lowell, in the City Institution for Savings in last payment on same has been stopped, and application for a duplicate check has been made.

LAWRENCE CONDON YEOMAN IN NAVY

Lawrence Condon, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Condon, the former the well known janitor of the Edison school, has been made a yeoman in the navy.



LAWRENCE CONDON

graduating from the school for yeoman at Newport, R. I. Mr. Condon enlisted in the navy several months ago and was sent to the naval station at Newport. A keen, bright young man, his ability for special work readily appealed to his superiors and he was sent to the school for yeomen graduating therefrom. After spending a brief furlough here with his parents, Mr. Condon will take up his new duties at Commonwealth pier, Boston, to which place he has been assigned.

EXPECT 6000 TO GO BACK AT BRIDGEPORT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—An interpretive statement by Otto M. Eldridge, supplementing his award as umpire in the Bridgeport, Conn., munitions workers wage controversy, announced today by the war labor board, is expected to result in the return to work of 6000 machinists now striking because of dissatisfaction over the award.

The statement says workers are not barred from classification into groups, as the machinists believed, and that such classification may be obtained by collective bargaining with local boards.

BRITISH ADVANCE

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 5. (By the Associated Press, noon.)—South of the River Scarpe a large portion of the German line is being readjusted.

Southwest of Mouvaux, several thousand yards of the old Hindenburg front lines have been cleaned up and are now in possession of the British.



NOT TOO OLD TO FIGHT FRITZ

Fifteen years old is comfortably below the draft age. That's why this young man is interesting—in this day when, occasionally one encounters a real slacker.

Emory W. Robertson, son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Robertson, of Seattle, Wash., made up his mind, a year ago, that he had a job set aside for him in France. He got his folks' consent—but Uncle Samuel hesitated. It took a lot of telegraphing before he was granted permission to don the khaki.

He's a first class private, now, in the artillery at Camp Fremont—and itching to get the range of a live boche.

Cadum Ointment for Eczema

If you have eczema or any other skin trouble, get a box of Cadum Ointment. It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. People who have itched and scratched for years get peaceful sleep and rest through the use of this wonderful remedy. Cadum Ointment is also good for pimples, blotches, rash, eruptions, sealy skin, chafings, warts, itch, tetter, sores, scabs, ringworm, cuts, burns, insect bites, etc.

Germans in Retreat

north of the Aisne. Gen. Mangin's troops are nearing the Chemin-des-Dames and the German forces facing the Americans to the right have but few defenses left them before they will be compelled to make a stand beyond the old Hindenburg line. Before Gen. Mangin's troops and to the north is La Fere, both critical positions for the Germans.

Laon and Le Fere Important Bases
With Laon and La Fere in French hands and the general allied lines extending north of St. Quentin, Cambrai and Lille, the German plan of occupation in northern France would be severely tested if not completely upset.

DIG GAINS FOR FRENCH AND AMERICANS ANNOUNCED

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The German retreat before the French, northeast of Noyon, continued during the night, today's war office announcement shows. The French troops kept in touch with the enemy rear guards and pushed after the retreating foe east of the Canal du Nord.

Advancing north of the Vesle, French and American troops reached the crest of the ridge dominating the river Aisne. In the Naisle region, on the Somme front, the French crossed the Somme canal near Vauxelles and Offoy. Just to the south they have reached the region beyond Hombieux, Esmerly-Hall on the Flavy-le-Meldeux.

Between the Allette and the Aisne, the towns of Clamecy, Braye and Missy-sur-Aisne have been captured. The operation on the Vesle has been extended to the east and a crossing has been effected between Vanteaux and Jonchery, on a two and a half mile front.

The statement follows:
"During the night French troops maintained contact with the enemy rear guards and made progress east of the Canal du Nord and in the direction of the Aisne. East of Vesle, they crossed the Somme canal in the region of Vauxelles and Offoy. Further south they went beyond Hombieux-Esmerly-Hall and Flavy-le-Meldeux, carrying their lines north of Guiscard as far as the outskirts of Berlandcourt."

"Between the Allette and the Aisne, the French captured Clamecy, Braye and Missy-sur-Aisne. Late yesterday the French repulsed two violent German counter attacks south of Montreuil and east of Leuilly, maintaining their positions."

"On the front of the Vesle, Franco-American troops reached the heights dominating the Aisne. Enlarging their action, the troops made another crossing of the Vesle between Vanteaux and Jonchery."

16,000 CAPTURED BY BRITISH IN FOUR DAYS

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Marked progress was made by the British last night along the Flanders front, according to today's war office report. Ploegsteert village has been captured, as was hill 63, southwest of Messines.

On the Lys front the British hold the general line of Voormezele, Wulverghem, Ploegsteert, Nieppe, Laventie and Givenchy.

From Neuve Chapelle southward to Givenchy, the British have reached the line they held up to the German attack on April 9 last, while to the eastward of Givenchy sections of the old German positions have been taken.

On the battle line in front of Cambrai an improvement in the British position south of Mouvaux, is reported. The positions to the east of Harnies-Torny, near the Canal du Nord, just to the south, also have been improved. Still further south the British have captured the village of Neuville-Bourguignon, east of the Canal du Nord.

More than 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns have been taken by the British in the last four days.

The statement reads:
"Sharp fighting took place yesterday north of the River Lys. During the morning, our troops attacked and captured hill 63, southwest of Messines, taking over a hundred prisoners. In the afternoon we attacked and captured Ploegsteert village with another hundred prisoners and a number of machine guns. North of hill 63 our troops were continuously engaged in the sector of Wytschaete where the enemy attacked repeatedly but without success."

"On the Lys front, our troops, now hold the general line of Voormezele-Wulverghem-Ploegsteert-Nieppe-Laventie-Givenchy."

"South of Neuve Chapelle, as far as Givenchy we have regained the old line held by us prior to April 9 and east of Givenchy we have occupied portions of the old German positions."

"On the southern battlefield, the enemy strongly attacked our new positions at Inchy-en-Artois yesterday evening but was repulsed after sharp fighting."

"We have improved our positions south of Mouvaux and east of Harnies and have taken Neuville-Bourguignon. The enemy counter attacked yesterday evening east of Manancourt and was repulsed. Fighting has taken place also in the neighborhood of Peronne and our line has been improved slightly."

"During the past four days, the British troops have taken over 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns."

FRENCH AND AMERICANS PURSUE RETREATING HUNS

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Franco-American forces, pursuing the Germans north of the Vesle, have reached the line of the Aisne, according to advices from the front this morning.

PRIV. JOSEPH FRENCH WOUNDED IN ACTION

Private Joseph French of East Chelmsford has been wounded in action in France, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick French, having received



PRIVATE JOSEPH FRENCH

word to this effect from Washington, and in the official list to the newspapers from Washington his name appears in the section captioned "Wounded, Degree Undetermined."

Private French is a member of Co. L, 51st Infantry. He is 24 years old and he enlisted about six months ago.

LAUDS YANKEE TROOPS

Lord Reading Addresses Americans Who Took Juvigny in a Dugout

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday, Sept. 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States, addressed the American soldiers who took Juvigny in a dugout within sound of the guns on Wednesday afternoon, bringing assurances that the people of the United States were with them and proud of their achievements. This is said to be the first time that any ambassador over addressed troops at the front.

He said that he doubted if Germany realized what America's entrance into the war meant. When Great Britain and France really stood in need of help, he said, America stepped into the war, determined to see it through to the end.

His speech is to be translated into French for distribution among the French troops. As an audience he had an American general, his staff and a large number of men.

GERMAN WAR REPORT Announces Advances for British and French and Withdrawal from Vesle

BERLIN, Sept. 5, via London.—Between Ypres and La Bassée, on the Lys salient, the British yesterday pressed forward against the new German lines the German war office announced today.

The German war office says that the French, with weak detachments, have about reached the Voynens-Guiscard-Apilly line.

To the east of Soissons, the statement says, we withdrew our defense from the Vesle river in accordance with plans.

AMERICAN HOSIERY AND OTHER WEARING APPAREL POPULAR IN SOUTH AMERICA

Manufacturers of hosiery and other wearing apparel in New England, led with interest that American wearing apparel is gaining steadily in popularity in Argentina, according to a statement issued today by Ansel R. Clark, Manager of the Boston office of the



LEWIS, EARL CARROLL, MUSICAL COMEDY COMPOSER, NOW

STAR AVIATOR
NEW YORK.—Composing popular musical comedies such as "So Long Letty," "Canary Cottage," etc., has heretofore been Lewis, Earl Carroll's favorite pastime but he has now passed up the hum of the chorons for that of an airplane and is now flying with the First Provisional Wing, that has thrilled New York with flying demonstrations.



BAKER LIKES HIS PICTURE OF FOCH

Here's Secretary of War Baker's personal picture of General Foch, commander in chief of the allied armies. It was drawn by Major E. Requin, Marshal Joffre's chief of staff at the beginning of the war, and now military attaché of the French mission to Washington.

Major Requin was with Joffre at the time of Von Kluck's drive to the west, and he is now in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, this increase in sales as well as in popularity is a result of falling European supplies. This is especially true of hosiery, which before the war came almost entirely from Germany.

At first there was some dissatisfaction with the dyes used, but the excellence of American colors has now been amply demonstrated and complaint on that score has subsided.

There are eight million people in Argentina, and the climate is rigorous enough to make even the poorest a consumer of wearing apparel. Argentines are naturally free spenders, stated Mr. Clark, and for the most part are willing to pay liberally for what they wear. Wealthy clients demand the best the home market affords, and if that is not good enough the dealer is often instructed to send abroad for the desired article. Nor is this characteristic confined to the wealthy class alone. The 100-peso clerk in a stationer's shop will receive customers in carefully pressed black broadcloth outworn coat and gray trousers. The operating personnel of the railroads and street railways demand two new uniforms yearly to satisfy their ideas of personal appearance during working hours. Poems on the hacendados in the country will spend a week's wages for a silk kerchief to knot about their throats on dress occasions.

A special government report, entitled, "Wearing Apparel in Argentina," miscellaneous series No. 68, has just been issued by the Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, copies of which may be secured at the local office in the customhouse.

TO PROTECT AMERICANS Turkey Orders Commander in Persia to See That Yankees Are Not Molested

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Turkey has ordered the commander of the forces in Persia to see that no Americans are molested, according to a statement by the minister of foreign affairs at Constantinople to the Swedish charge there and transmitted here in an official despatch today.

The British board of agriculture has appointed a committee to study the habits of the honey bee and investigate the epidemic diseases of the bee. Bee-keeping is advocated as an occupation for partially disabled soldiers.

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Is just as essential in handling fish as any other food. Our fish case is enclosed in glass, protected from flies and cooled by refrigerating pipes.

SHORE HADDOCK, lb.	8c
FRESH EAST. HALIBUT, lb.	40c
FRESH STEAK WHITEFISH, lb.	18c
FRESH STEAK B. BLUEFISH, lb.	15c
CHOWDER FISH, lb.	5c
FRESH CUTS SALMON, lb.	40c
LARGE SALT MACKEREL, lb.	18c
LARGE SALT HERRING, lb.	10c
SALT RED SALMON, lb.	22c
CAN. SALT COD, lb.	25c
SALT COD BITS, lb.	20c
CLAMS, large cans	18c
STEAK SALMON, can	10c

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63 MARKET ST.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

To Aid in Determining How
Colleges and Schools Shall
Meet Government Needs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Men and women prominent in public life, business and education have answered a call to become members of an advisory council to aid in determining how American universities, colleges and schools shall meet the needs of the government and business for trained men to engage in foreign service. The council is nation-wide in its representation.

First steps toward the organization were taken in December, 1915, when Dr. P. P. Claxton, the commissioner of education for the United States, called a conference to discuss the educational program. With America fast becoming of greater importance in foreign trade, it was regarded opportune that attention be given toward training Americans for the service.

Glen Levin Swiggert, specialist in commercial education for the bureau of education, is chairman of a main committee organized then and which is now investigating the methods used by leading commercial nations in training for foreign service. In co-operation with other organizations a survey is being made of 15 leading cities of the United States to ascertain the demand in those cities for persons trained in export trade. Likewise investigation is being made to determine how the schools and colleges can best supply that demand.

The committee recently decided it was necessary to have an advisory council, the personnel of which is now announced as follows:

E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; John J. Arnold, Chicago; Charles H. Bentley, San Francisco; Martin G. Brumbaugh, governor of Pennsylvania; Harrisburg; Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; Wilbur Carr, Washington; Howard E. Cole, New York City; Randall J. Coudon, superintendent of schools of Cincinnati; Archibald Cary Coolidge, Harvard university; Maurice Coster, New York City; Charles William Dabney, president of the University of Cincinnati; William M. Davidson, Pittsburgh; H. G. P. Dennis, Chicago; John H. Fahey, Boston; M. R. Farr, Cleveland; W. N. Ferris, Big Rapids, Mich.; John H. Finley, commissioner of education of the

state of New York; Duncan U. Fletcher, senator from Florida; H. D. Flood, representative in congress; Edwin F. Gay, Harvard university; Hollis Godfrey, Drexel institute, Philadelphia; Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins university; Gilbert Groves, Washington; Arthur A. Hamersohlag, president of the Carnegie Institute of Technology; R. S. Hawes, St. Louis; C. A. Hinsch, Cincinnati; B. Olney Hough, New York City.

Edward N. Hurley, Washington and Chicago, chairman of the United States shipping board; Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois; Altha Johnson, Philadelphia; Archibald Kains, New York City; Fred I. Kent, New York City; H. R. Kingsbury, San Francisco; John S. Lawrence, Boston; L. C. Marshall, University of Chicago; Kenneth G. Matheson, president of the Georgia School of Technology; John McLeod, Pittsburgh; Sidney E. Mezes, College of New York City; Mrs. Philip North Moore, St. Louis; William Follows Morgan, New York City; John R. Mott, New York City; Charles A. Nagel, St. Louis; W. W. Nichols, New York City; M. A. Oudin, Schenectady; Walter Parker, New Orleans; E. E. Pratt, New York City; Elihu Root, former United States senator, New York City; Charles H. Sablin, New York City; J. Louis Schaefer, New York City; Benjamin F. Schlesinger, San Francisco; Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Sheahan, president of the Catholic university, Washington; F. A. Selberling, Akron, O.; Hoke Smith, senator from Georgia; George D. Strayer, Columbia university; Henry Suzzallo, president of the University of Washington, Seattle.

Former President William Howard Taft, New Haven, Conn.; Steward K. Taylor, Mobile, Ala.; E. P. Thomas, New York City; Frank A. Vanderbilt, New York City; Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin; Oswald Garrison Villard, New York City; Paul M. Warburg, Washington, formerly member of the federal reserve board; Daniel Warren, New York City; J. G. White, New York City; Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke college, South Hadley, Mass.; George Woodruff, Joliet, Ill.; A. Lawrence Lowell, head of Harvard university; Paul Monroe, Columbia university; J. Rodgers Plannery, Pittsburgh; M. L. Burton, University of Minnesota; Wallace D. Simmons, St. Louis; A. Lincoln Filene, Boston; Cyrus M. McCormick, Chicago; H. K. Mulford, Philadelphia.

Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale university; J. A. McGregor, San Francisco; John Hays Hammond, New York City; Charles M. Schwab, Philadelphia, head of the Emergency Fleet corporation; John H. Rosseter, San Francisco; Edward K. Graham, president of the

University of North Carolina; F. W. Taussig, Washington; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California; Frank V. Thompson, Boston; Joseph French Johnson, New York university.

RULES FOR FEEDING
SCHOOL CHILDREN

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Sept. 5.—With the opening of public schools, the state department of health has prepared sixteen rules for feeding school children, in an effort to conserve their health. Dr. Eugene R. Kelley, commissioner of health, declared today that observance of the rules will save parents a great many dollars in doctor's bills, and children very many days' absence from school.

The rules are as follows:—
Begin the day by drinking a glass of water and drink at least six glasses during the day.

Do not go to school without breakfast.

Eat regularly three times a day.

Eat slowly and chew all food well.

Drink milk every day, four glasses are not too much.

Eat some breakfast cereal every day.

Eat some vegetable besides potato every day.

Eat bread and butter every meal; dark breads are best.

Eat some fruit every day. Spend the pennies for apples instead of candy.

Do not eat candy between meals; eat candy and other sweets only at the end of a regular meal.

Do not drink tea or coffee; it does the body no good but does it harm.

Do not eat or touch any food without first washing the hands.

Do not eat fruit without first washing it.

Do not eat with a spoon or fork which has been used by any other person, without first washing it.

Do not drink from a glass or cup which has been used by another person without first washing it.

Do not eat from the same dish with any other person.

Can't Operate Motor Vehicle

The highway commission yesterday suspended the right of John Kubucki of Lowell to operate a motor vehicle.

He is unlicensed. Kubucki, Aug. 12 was fined \$20 for operating a motor cycle in a reckless manner.

HOYT.

Captain van Vollenhoven, a former French colonial governor, who has been serving in the colonial infantry in Morocco, was killed near Longpoint while leading an attack at the head of his troops.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

Mrs. Howard Gould, Millionaire, Can't Afford to Live in Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Five days' sojourn in Washington has proved too severe a strain on the purse of a New York millionaire, Mrs. Howard Gould, who declared yesterday that she could not afford to live in the nation's capital on account of the high cost of living.

Mrs. Gould, who is well known as a social worker, came to Washington to aid in the housing problem of thousands of girl war workers.

"I am a wealthy woman," she said yesterday, "cannot afford to live in Washington, and I don't see how the war workers can live here on their meagre incomes. One hotel charged me 40 cents for one egg for my breakfast. I was charged \$1.40 for one dozen fried oysters. That was all I ate for my lunch—the oysters. And I have to pay \$25 a day for a bedroom, sitting room and bath.

"Because of high prices I have discontinued giving tips for the period of the war. All the men waiters should be in the army, anyway. Women can easily fill their places and give better service, too."

BEAVERS' UNION

An interesting meeting of the members of the Beavers' union, local 1045, was held last evening with President Walter Roche in the chair. Two new members were initiated and routine business was transacted. A vote of protest against the award of the second prize for the best motto in the Labor day parade to the Woolen Spinners' was taken on the ground that the organization did not carry a motto. It was announced that at the next meeting a delegate will be chosen for the convention to be held in New York on the third Monday in October.

GIRL STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE DIES

AT LOWELL CORPORATION HOSPITAL

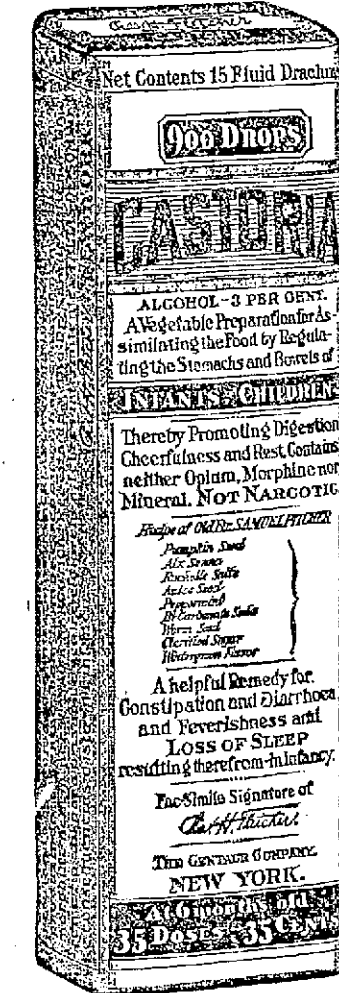
Josephine Roucher, aged 8 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roucher, of 44 Rock street, who was struck and injured by an automobile driven by Harold J. Reed of Nashua in Merrimack street yesterday, died a few hours later at the Lowell corporation hospital, where she had been removed. Reed, who reported the accident to the police, was held on a charge of manslaughter, but later was released on bail.

The Danger of Imitations.

AN OHIO druggist writes to "The Practical Druggist," a prominent New York Drug Journal, as follows: "Please furnish formula for Castoria. All the formulas I have worked with are either ineffective or disagreeable to administer."

To this "The Practical Druggist" replies: "We do not supply formulas for proprietary articles. We couldn't if we wanted to. Your experience with imitative formulas is not surprising, but just what is to be expected. When Castoria is wanted, why not supply the genuine. If you make a substitute, it is not fair or right to label it Castoria. We can give you all sorts of laxative preparations for children, but not Castoria, and we think a mother who asks for Castoria would not feel kindly toward you if you gave her your own product under such a name."

No mother with a spark of affection for her child will overlook the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher when buying Castoria.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's
CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful
Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mrs. Wm. Palmer, Sterling, Ill., says: "Your Castoria has been my friend for twenty years. I could not keep my children well without it. I cannot speak too highly of your wonderful remedy."

Mrs. Frank H. Caffery, of Providence, R. I., says: "If all young mothers would use Castoria it will bring up their child. My nurse and doctor can also tell what your Castoria can do."

Howard A. Banks, of Hickory, N. C., says: "Your Castoria is the only physic we ever gave our three babies. The fact that we use it promptly is probably the reason we never have to use any other."

Mrs. A. J. Nelson, of Waco, Texas, says: "Enclosed you will find a picture of 'Our little Castoria boy.' When a week old I ordered your Castoria for him, and I have never been up a night with him since."

Mrs. Eva Ott Melin, of Jersey City, N. J., says: "I attribute the present excellent condition of my baby to your Castoria which he has been using since he was three weeks old. I have not lost a night's sleep in seven months."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

MAINTAINING QUALITY IN
WARNER'S MACARONI

There is but one standard of quality for making Warner's Macaroni and that standard is the best that finest ingredients, modern equipment and human skill can make it.

Warner's Macaroni is uniformly good and economical, without a superior in fine flavor and nutriment. It is made from the choicest Durum Wheat, modified only as national necessity demands, and is scientifically processed to retain all the glutenous elements of this most wholesome of grains.

When your menu calls for Macaroni serve



Warner's
MACARONI

It safeguards the health and strength of the family at a trifling cost. It can be easily and quickly prepared in a surprising number of tempting dishes. When cooked it retains its form, is tender, never pasty and has a delicious flavor distinctly its own.

If you would exercise the true economy of selecting macaroni for its purity and wholesomeness as well as for its fine flavor you will always use Warner's Macaroni.

YOUR GROCER SELLS IT.
IT COSTS NO MORE THAN OTHER BRANDS.

Warner's Macaroni is made in strict accordance with the requirements of the U. S. Food Administration.



THE OBSERVANT LADY

It has just occurred to me that some day I ought to stay at the beach and play the detective. By that I mean that I cannot recall ever having seen the wearers of the gay bathing suits splash in the water and swim long distances, and some day, when I have lots of time to spare, I am going to satisfy my curiosity and see if I can find a few who really enjoy swimming.

While I was gazing at the fire ruins at Revere beach the other day, it brought back to my mind the days when we youngsters used to come home from our greatly liked "It" where we'd spend a few hours almost every day, sliding down the slippery "slides" and trying to stand on the moving floor, etc.; how our mothers would scold us when they saw the condition of our clothes, torn, dirty, or minus a few buttons. Then I thought of the desolate and deserted villages in France and the fire ruins on which I gazed soon faded into insignificance.

A lot of hard tasks have been taken over by women who are doing men's work, but the two women who have become lookouts in the United States forest service are in a class by themselves. The chief duty of a lookout is to watch for forest fires, and then take steps toward fighting them. To qualify the young women must not fear mountain lions, electrical storms or gales, and must be willing to live a life of solitude. Also she must be a good mountain climber. They are both out in California. One of these girls, a short time ago, sighted a fire in the middle of the night and ran ten miles to Sawyer Bar. She is stationed at Baldy Gulch, Klamath national forest, Siskiyou county. The other young lady is stationed on Mount Fough, Plumas national forest, 8282 foot above the sea. Twice a day she has to climb a twenty-foot pole to get a weather report. She has been seen climbing a pole in a fifty-mile gale.

I do not think it is generally understood that the Red Cross will provide the brassards to be worn by relatives of men killed in the war. These brassards are of black broad cloth worn around the left sleeve with a gold star for each member of the wearer's family killed in the war. The brassards will be furnished free to parents or widows, and at nominal cost to other members of the family. Initial supplies for the manufacture of the brassards have been purchased and will be forwarded to the local chapters. The Red Cross announced that the brassards should never be commercialized, and that materials should always be on hand at local chapters so that relatives could make the brassards themselves if they so desired.

I should think that the cable message expressing gratitude and appreciation to the American people from Mrs. Beach, wife of the allied generalissimo, to John Mott, executive chairman of the French Heroes' Lafayette Memorial fund, ought to make the Americans feel glad they had helped with this fund. It reads as follows: "What a debt of gratitude binds us to the noble American nation which

has for such a long time brought its aid to the relief of our victims of war and which now gives us the best of its blood and pours it out on the battlefields. The fight against the common enemy! Such magnificent solidarity can only shortly be rewarded by victory."

"I do not know how sufficiently to express to you my profound gratitude for your generous donation."

MANY LONG TRIPS BY
ALASKA DRAFTEES

JUNEAU, Alaska, Aug. 6.—Draft calls for men in the remote and far away sections of Alaska have brought youths over many hard miles to report for service.

Hunters, trappers, traders and prospectors, in answer to the draft calls, have come from the tundra country up along the Arctic, the hills and valleys along the Yukon river and the remote mountain sections of southeastern and southwestern Alaska. They have been mobilized at Alaska forts and later sent to the states for training.

One young man, Claude Harrison, received his draft questionnaire as he was making plans for spending the coming winter hunting and trapping in the Lake Minchumina country, about 60 miles northwest of Mount McKinley.

Harrison immediately dropped his plans and set out on a 125-mile "march" to the office of the United States commissioner at Kantishna. When he arrived he found the commissioner had gone to Nenana, nearly 100 miles farther.

He did not think it is generally understood that the Red Cross will provide the brassards to be worn by relatives of men killed in the war. These brassards are of black broad cloth worn around the left sleeve with a gold star for each member of the wearer's family killed in the war. The brassards will be furnished free to parents or widows, and at nominal cost to other members of the family. Initial supplies for the manufacture of the brassards have been purchased and will be forwarded to the local chapters. The Red Cross announced that the brassards should never be commercialized, and that materials should always be on hand at local chapters so that relatives could make the brassards themselves if they so desired.

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ther, so the long hike was continued on until the official was found.

Twelve other young men, who gathered at Marshall, Alaska, to board a steamer for Nome, in answer to their calls, found, on their arrivals that on account of the slowness of the mails, they had failed to receive their notification in time and were classed as delinquents. They were cleared of the charges when they explained the delay.

McDERMOTT BOYS IN NAVY

Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. John T. McDermott of Cheshamford street, are in the navy, doing their bit in the great struggle for world freedom. Joseph McDermott, formerly clerk at Kierman's pharmacy, is stationed at Hingham while Walter, formerly the courteous clerk at Campbell's Power Corner pharmacy, is stationed at Newport, R. I. Both boys are fine looking specimens of virile American manhood and the sailors life has given them that unmistakable sign of rugged health.

TOO WEAK
TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stones in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that besail the overworked American. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.

The Old Lowell National Bank Has Purchased the Building

WE MUST VACATE
Stock and Fixtures
For Sale

OUR LARGE STOCK OF SUMMER, FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND SHOES MUST BE SOLD OUT AT ANY PRICE.

Now do not miss this great Money Saving Opportunity. You can save 40 per cent. on your purchase by following the crowd to the big sale at

ROY & O'HEIR'S
88 PRESCOTT STREET FACING MARKET STREET

CAMP NEWS

NON-COM'S SCHOOL OPENED AT CAMP DEVENS—FIRST OF KIND IN UNITED STATES

CAMP DEVENS, Sept. 5.—If things get much more lively in the Depot Brigade, ambitious men will be fighting to get into it instead of regarding it as the burial place of their hopes for early overseas service. Anyway, that's the opinion of those who watched the 1000 picked men of the Brigade school go through their first calisthenic drill yesterday.

The school is the first opened in any cantonment and it will provide a supply of first-class non-commissioned officers. The idea was conceived by Major Edwin F. Harding of the 12th Battalion, Depot Brigade. At present it is an experiment, but if it succeeds it will be adopted at all the camps.

The men are the cream of the brigade. Many are college graduates and are good officer material. They will receive the same training as the Plattsburg and R.O.T.C. men, including bayonet, gas, trench fighting and sniping. They can be used as replacement non-coms and will be well started on the road to a lieutenant when they graduate.

Chaplain Is Assigned
Chaplain J. F. Conoley of St. Augustine, Fla., who reported in camp yesterday, has been assigned to the 73d Infantry. He attended the American college in Rome and St. Mary's college in Baltimore. Before coming to camp he was chancellor of the archdiocese of St. Augustine.

Men who watched the big scoreboard at the main building of the K. of C. yesterday did not see any returns, as the game wasn't played. But what is still easier from the fans' point of view, they did not see them today.

Gen. McCain issued an order yesterday stopping the announcing of World Series games until after the night mess. This applies to the K. of C., the Y.M.C.A., Liberty theatre and the telephone exchanges.

Watertown's old selectman, Major Charles M. Abbott, got his command yesterday. He was assigned to the 73d Infantry and given command of the 1st Battalion.

The last of the week's installment of nearly 3500 draftees passed through the receiving station yesterday. There were 700 from Maine, 285 from Ver-

mont, 600 from Connecticut and 25 others. All were registered in the September draft. The rejections were about 11 per cent, slightly higher than last week.

Two more draft evaders were brought in Friday. Patrick G. Anderson, arrested in Brockton, had registered in Billings, Mont., but failed to file a questionnaire. The other was a Pole, Andrie Jarcer Ky, who registered in Lancaster, N. H. He was arrested in Portland, Me.

Maine Evaders Brought In
The result of the big slacker roundup in Maine two weeks ago was seen in camp last night when 11 men were brought in. The dragnet is closing around evaders and four or five arrive in camp almost daily.

Frank O'Neill, employed by Coleman Bros. at Camp Devens, died yesterday morning as the result of an automobile accident on August 31. His father is Frank O'Neill, of 18 Sycamore street, Dorchester.

Corp. Joseph Sweeney, 5th company, Depot Brigade, of Lincoln street, Charlestown, is going to join the camp band. He will marry Florence Fletcher of Bokerstaff street, Boston, on September 9.

Robert E. Weitz, of 238 Salem street, Bedford, arrested on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Private Adam H. Boch on August 28 was arraigned in district court today. Major Barratt O'Hara, camp judge advocate, swore out a warrant yesterday.

Mr. O'Hara said that he believed the case could be tried by court-martial although the government policy is to try all civilians in civil courts if they can be adequately handled there.

Just as baseball went to England because of the war, so cricket has come to America. Capt. A. M. C. Finch, one of the British military attaches, has issued a call for men who can play the British national game.

The most interesting sight in camp for visitors this week has been the preliminary rifle practice. The men seem to be making good progress. Gen. McCain watched the men yesterday and said he was well satisfied with the work.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a manly family newspaper.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

"Thousands Have It and Don't Know It," Says Physician. Frequently Mistaken for Indigestion—How to Recognize and Treat.

"Thousands of people suffer more or less constantly from furrowed, coated tongue, bad breath, sour burning stomach, frequent vomiting, rumbling stomach, bitter eructations, gas, wind and stomach acidity and call it indigestion when in reality their trouble is due to gastric catarrh of the stomach," writes a New York physician.

Catarrh of the stomach is dangerous because the mucous membrane lining of the stomach is thickened and a coating of phlegm covers the surface so that the digestive fluids cannot mix with the food and digest it. This condition soon breeds deadly disease in the fermented, unassimilated food. The blood is polluted and carries the infection throughout the body. Cancers, ulcers are apt to form and frequently an ulcer is the first sign of a deadly cancer.

In catarrh of the stomach a good and safe treatment is to take before meals a teaspoonful of pure Bismarck Magnesia in half a glass of hot water as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water washes the mucous from the stomach walls and draws the blood to the stomach. The Bismarck Magnesia is an excellent solvent for mucous and increases the efficiency of the hot water treatment. Moreover, the Bismarck Magnesia will sweep away its food contents. Easy, natural digestion without distress of any kind should soon follow. Bismarck Magnesia is not a laxative, is harmless, pleasant and easy to take and can be obtained from any local druggist. Don't confuse Bismarck Magnesia with other forms of magnesia, milks, citrates, etc., but get it in the pure bismarck form (powder or tablets), especially prepared for this purpose. For sale at Laggett's Biker-Jaynes' drug store and other leading druggists.

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School Clothes for BOYS and GIRLS



ESTABLISHED 1875
Chalifoux's
CORNER

Don't Pay More---in Money
Don't Take Less---in Quality

Now—Chalifoux's is the children's store—ready with the largest stock in our history of reliable school clothes at the Lowest Possible Prices. Now—more than ever before you should—you MUST—concern yourself with quality. Nothing is a good value unless it gives your money's worth in service.

We know a gentleman who visited two stores (not in Lowell) the other day, looking for a certain article. At one store the price was \$1.25, advanced from 75c. At the other store the same article was \$2.00. And its cost to manufacture is about 20c in normal times. So, think twice before spending your School Clothes fund and remember that Chalifoux's buys everything at the lowest possible price and sells everything at a profit 10% to 15% less than the average store asks.
SHOP FRIDAY IF YOU CAN—SATURDAY IF YOU MUST

The Little Gray Shops for GIRLS' SCHOOL DRESSES

We never saw a prettier collection of Washable Dresses for school wear. Gingham, repps and chambrays—good quality in spite of the war—are made up in a variety of smart styles too great to describe. The sizes are 6 to 14 years and the prices \$3.98, \$2.98, \$1.98

Gingham Dresses with Bloomers, plaited back and side fronts, white collar and cuffs, two pockets, suitable for little girls who go to kindergarten \$2.98

Gun Metal Calfskin are the best Shoes for school. Children's sizes 8½ to 11, lace and button styles..... \$3.50
Girls' sizes 11½ to 2, \$4

Children's Sweaters—Coral, turquoise, tan, blue and all practical colors, pure worsteds, belted models with pockets. Sizes 2 to 6 years, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.49 and \$3.98.

Expert Shoe Fitting in Child Size Chairs

Start the Boy to School With NEW FURNISHINGS

Down in the Basement we sell good Furnishings at prices even more attractive in war times.

BOYS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS in percale and madras, in plain and fancy colors; band or collar attached 75c

BOYS' HEAVY JERSEY RIBBED SHIRTS and DRAWERS in natural color..... 50c

BOYS' HEAVY JERSEY UNION SUITS in oxford gray, all sizes \$1.00

BOYS' Lisle SUSPENDERS with leather end cast off 25c

BOYS' LEATHER BELT in black and tan 25c

BOYS' HEAVY GRAY FLANNEL SHIRTS, collar on \$1.50

BOYS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS in fine percale, collar attached or band, plain white or fancy stripes \$1.00

EXTRA LARGE ASSORTMENT of boys' four-in-hand ties, all new fall designs 25c

BOYS' NEW FALL HATS, in cloth, velvet and plush, all colors 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

BOYS' NEW FALL CAPS, in blue serge and fancy tweeds and cashmere 50c, 75c, \$1.00

BOYS' NEW FALL SWEATERS—V-neck, crew style, in navy blue and seal brown, oxford, and crimson \$3.00

Three Thousand Pairs of BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES

Youths' Shoes and Little Boys' Shoes in the big Basement Shoe Store at

A Saving of 50c to \$1.50.

WALTON
J. P. S.

Endicott Johnson

FEDERAL
VICTOR

Each lot carefully selected so that they combine style, fit and wear.

BOYS' SAMPLE SHOES in gun metal, brown calf, English or blucher styles, button or lace. Values to \$5.00. At \$3.50

BOYS' GUN METAL or Brown English Style Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½..... \$2.98

YOUTHS' SHOES in gun metal or kangaroo calf, blucher style, sizes 1 to 2. At \$2.50

BOYS' GUN METAL Blucher Style Shoes, wide easy fitting last..... \$1.98

BOYS' BLACK SCOUT Shoes, heavy double leather soles, sizes 2½ to 6, \$1.98

BOYS' KANGAROO CALF Blucher Style Shoes, good leather soles, sizes 1 to 5½. At \$1.49

BOYS' BLACK SCOUT Shoes with Elk leather soles, sizes 2½ to 5½..... \$1.49

LITTLE BOYS' GUN METAL Kangaroo Calf Shoes—"Walton" Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½ \$1.98

LITTLE BOYS' Brown English style Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½ \$2.50

LITTLE BOYS' Brown Calf Blucher Style Shoes, wide toe, sizes 9 to 13, \$1.98

A New Line of BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS AT \$8

These are the latest wool conservation Norfolk models for Fall wear, 1918. They are made of that famously strong, hard wearing material called Dieckman Cloth which is for Fall and Winter, what Khaki is for Spring and Summer, loose belt with buckle.

AT \$9.00 to \$15.00—2 PAIR OF PANTS

The Suits at \$5.00 are in broken sizes and will sell quickly at this price because they are extra good quality and would cost \$7.50 if made today.

OTHER NORFOLKS \$5.00 to \$15.00

Our \$15.00 Suits are the best value we know of anywhere as we know many stores ask \$16.50 to \$18.00 for the same suits. Most suits at \$9.00 to \$15.00 have two pairs of pants. The materials are oheviots, cassimeres and worsted, brown and greenish gray being the new fall tendencies.

BOYS' PANTS—Gray and brown mixtures, corduroy and serges—
75c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2

BOYS' BLOUSES in light and dark patterns—
59c, 89c, \$1 and \$1.15
JUVENILE SUITS—Mixtures, corduroys, velvets, serges—
\$4.00 to \$8.00

Basement Headquarters for GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES

Every girl wants her shoes to be trim and stylish. Every mother wants them to wear well. How to please both mother and daughter is the special study of Chalifoux's Basement Shoe Store.

Girls' School Shoes, made of gun metal calf and vici kid, lace and buttoned, nature shape last.

Sizes 8½ to 11, \$1.75
Sizes 11½ to 2 \$2.50

Children's Shoes, made of russet vici kid, buttoned styles, broad last with spring heels, sizes 5 to 8, \$1.25

Children's Black Shoes, made of vici kid with double sole and spring heels, orthopedic last, sizes 5 to 8, 98c

Girls' High Cut Shoes, made of calfskin with double soles, nature shape last, lace and buttoned styles.

Sizes 8½ to 11, \$2.50
Sizes 11½ to 2, \$2.98

GIRLS' \$1.39 GINGHAM DRESSES Price to You Only 98c

This special price to you is an example of the values we are endeavoring to secure for the steadily increasing business we are building in our Super-Value Basement. The dresses are in sizes 6 to 14 years, new styles with contrasting collars and cuffs.

Girls' Fancy Striped Percale Dresses, sizes 12; regular \$1.00 value..... 69c

Girls' Amoskeag Gingham Dresses, sizes 6 to 14, exceptionally good models, manufacturer's samples; \$1.75 and \$2.00 value, \$1.39

Manipulated Wool Sweaters, sizes to 34, colors are navy, green, garnet and gray; regular \$2.00 value, \$1.50

Girls' Worsted Sweaters, pretty striped collars and front edging, belted all around; \$4.00 values, \$2.98

INFANTS' STOCKINGS 39c

When we offer 1200 Pairs of Infants' Stockings in cashmere, cashmere silk, silk lisle, fibre silk and two-thread silk, in white, tan, sky blue, pink and tan—stockings that regularly sell for 50c and 75c for 39c you may well wonder why we do it. The how is because we ask such a low profit, we can afford to do it. The "why" is—"Chalifoux Value"—that's all. These Stockings Are Sold On the Street Floor

Reward

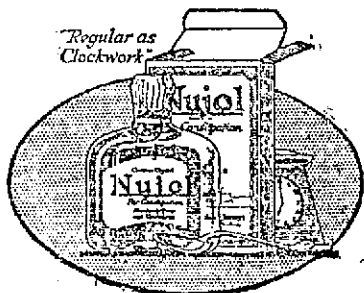
Do you know this man?

Height: 6 ft. 1 inch
Weight: 145 lbs.
Face: Thin
Features: Prominent

Description: When last seen was on his way to hospital. Used to weigh 185, had florid complexion, good appetite and enthusiasm for work. Six months ago began to have irregular bowel movements. Took pills. Lost weight—still irregular. Took salts—violent results. Had medical examination: doctor diagnosed case as self-poisoning, due to clogged, decaying, food-waste in large intestine; said pills and purges had weakened the intestinal muscles so they would not function. Man protested violently that he was not sick. Doctor replied that he had been sick since first bowel irregularity. Prescribed complete rest and the Nujol Treatment. Said if he had cultivated regular habits with Nujol he would have had no trouble—now, however, he was an easy mark for the poisoning he was allowing in his own body.

REWARD: For restoration of this man to regularity. Nature offers reward of health, and return to normal weight and keenness.

If you are the man, apply at the nearest drug store for one bottle of



Warning: NUJOL is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on NUJOL. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. MARRINGTON, Proprietor

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TO SAVE RUSSIA

The cause of the allies seems to be progressing in Russia. The importance of the operations in Siberia is not generally understood in this country. Without this aid to the Czech-Slovak army in Siberia, Germany might be able to exploit Russia as she pleased and eventually install a sovereign of her own selection. Worse than that, she might draw upon the man power of Russia to prolong the war. It appears, however, that as a result of the various movements to aid the Russian people, Russia will be rescued from the clutches of Germany, restored to freedom and enabled to establish a free and representative government. If Russia fell into the hands of Germany, the possibility of an early and lasting peace such as the allies desire would probably be pushed several years farther away. At present it looks as if Russia can be saved.

The action of the United States government in recognizing the Czech-Slovak nation, following the example of France, England and Italy, will go far to bring Austria to her senses. The United States also recognizes the belligerent Czech in Austria as a defacto government. This action will give this belligerent race a place at the peace table after the war and will very seriously modify the demands to be made upon Germany at the conclusion of the war.

The Czechs are a race of rebels residing in Bohemia and Moravia, and number about 10,000,000. The most of the Slovaks who unite with the Czechs against the government reside in Hungary. This race has been one of the most powerful subject races in Europe. It has now an opportunity to assert its freedom and its power. The recognition of these people as a national entity by the allied powers is a merited reward for what they are doing to aid the cause of freedom in Russia. May they win a triumph for themselves, for the Slavs, the Poles and other subject races.

Prague is the capital of Bohemia, but for the present the capital is in Washington, D. C., where Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the Czech-Slovak national council, is in constant communication with the executive department whenever anything important occurs in which the action or interest of this liberty loving people is involved.

GERMAN INGRATITUDE

It is a strange policy by which Germany continues to sink Spanish ships, despite the fact that Spain offered her an asylum for her ships caught in the outer seas when the war was declared. These vessels have since been interned in Spanish ports and although Spain in various other ways has befriended Germany, yet the German submarines do not appear to have any instructions to spare the commercial vessels of Spain, the most friendly neutral power. It shows ingratitude on the part of Germany and in self defense Spain has adopted the proper course in taking reprisals by seizing the German vessels held in her ports to recoup her for the damage suffered through submarine losses.

It is noticeable also that Germany treats the ships of Norway as if they were in the service of the allies, although Norway is neutral in the war. Germany does some things so unreasonable and so much opposed to her own interests as to be wholly inexplicable. Such was the sinking of the Lusitania and her other acts by which she provoked the United States to a declaration of war. Had Germany adopted a course that would not have outraged the United States she should not have entered the war. This must have been plain to any fair minded statesman, although the Germans seemed to believe either that we could not be forced into the war or else that as a military power we were practically a negligible quantity. Germany has had a rude awakening from such delusions and from all the misleading falsehoods upon which she was fed by her highly paid band of spies all over this country and in fact in every other country of the world.

THE DEBS CASE

Eugene V. Debs indicted for alleged violation of the espionage act is endeavoring to have the indictment quashed. One of the grounds on which the claim is based is that the espionage act is unconstitutional so far as it relates to the free speech section of the constitution. The real charge against Mr. Debs is in plain terms opposition to the government in prosecuting the war. If Mr. Debs imagines that he can say what he pleases against the government while it is engaged in conducting war against a powerful enemy, he is greatly mistaken. We do not believe that his claim of justification on the ground that he was exercising the constitutional rights of free speech, will be taken seriously. There are limits to this right of free speech, even in time of peace, but they are greatly narrowed and restricted in time of war. One of the restrictions imposed by the espionage act is that nothing shall be said against the government calculated to give aid or comfort to the enemy. Words that might pass as harmless in time of peace may be construed as treason in time of war. It takes Mr. Debs and the I.W.W. a long time to learn this lesson. Perhaps a few more convictions will put an end to the false notions of free speech held by certain

SEEN AND HEARD

Making up your mind where to spend your vacation is some job.

The many visitors who came to Lowell on Monday were loud in their praise of our big labor day parade.

Some people are good at giving directions; some are not so good and quite a considerable few are too indolent to try.

Baldies Should Worry We noticed the other day they had a Barber's convention in Chicago, and the Heat was record-breaking. And one of the moves was to raise the Price of haircuts to A dollar, and shaves To half a dollar, and They all agreed. It's nice somebody Agreed because there isn't Going to be any loud Shouts of approval from Any other quarters. Let's see, what was The reason given? Oh, yes, the war. Well, before you Or me part from A buck note to get Our hedge trimmed, And four-bits to get Our lawn mowed (Any way we can do that), We'll let our timothy Grow till we can kill It into a suit of Clothes for ourselves, And it will never show Signs of wear because It will always be growing.

The Grouches

Two men sat glaring at each other in a provincial Y.M.C.A. "Who are the two grouches?" a salesman asked. "One is our hotel proprietor," a native answered, "and the other is the editor of the local paper." "What's got their goat?" "Well," said the native, "it seems that at our school treat last evening the magician asked for the loan of a handkerchief, and somebody handed him up a big square of muslin. The magician unfolded the square and said: "Thank goodness, there's at least one clean sheet in this town." And ever since then the editor has insisted that the magician was alluding to the hotel bedclothes, and the hotel man has insisted that it was the editor's paper that was being kicked." —Washington Star.

The Fighting Line

When Jimmy went to fight the Hun It seemed like sailing of the sun To Jimmy's ma and me. And I opine we would rejoice, But we've no time, you see.

For now that Jimmy's gone to fight, To hush off the Hun, If he's to do his fighting right, And get 'em on the run, We've got to hustle day and night A-bucking up of son.

We don't get up at reveille Or go to bed at "taps," But when the morning whistle blows There's no more time for naps. We've got to hustle shot and shell And guns for all those traps.

Jim's ma is raising garden truck, One sister's making "saus," Another's in munitions. And our only other lass Will be a Red Cross nurse right soon, She's leading in her class.

I'm working fifteen hours a day And yet I'm feeling fine, And when I do get tired I say, Well, that's a certain sign That I'm a soldier in my way And on the fighting line.

ELLIS MEREDITH.

Three Kinds of Farmers

Farming in one respect is like keeping a hotel and running a newspaper. Every one thinks he can do it, and the man who has never tried it thinks he can do it better than the man who has been brought up in it. There are three kinds of farmers: Farmers, agriculturists and war gardeners. A farmer is a man who tills the soil for what he can make; an agriculturist is a farmer who farms for the fun of it, and a war gardener is a man who farms on a small scale from purely patriotic motives. The latter is a development of the war and before that time farmers were roughly divided into the two first-named classes.

A farmer, if he has any kind of luck, makes money from the business, but strenuously denies the fact. An agriculturist never makes any money and generally loses a lot, but he always is willing to tell what he has made. A war gardener never knows whether he has made any money or not and he doesn't care. His one object is to crop what he gets the crops he should worry about what it cost him. The war gardener is the hardest worker of the three classes. He goes out at his task, like a man sawing wood against time, and he doesn't let blistered hands and an aching back discourage him in the prosecution of his task. The war gardener is always open to advice, and as he gets plenty of it, both from those who know and those who don't he becomes sometimes confused in his work, with a resulting detriment to his production. But the fact is that as he is willing to do 10 times as much work per square rod of land looked after, he generally gets there with good results.

The professional farmer works, but he does not work as hard as the war gardener, for it is against his principles to either break his back or blister his hands. The agriculturist never works. He hires all of his farming done which is one reason why farming is such an expensive proposition. He takes all the farming magazines, belongs to all the farmers' clubs, and is generally chosen delegate to the various agricultural conventions.

The farmer has a lot to contend with, and he is entitled to the sympathy of all classes. From the time that he can plow his ground until he has harvested the last potato he is in constant warfare with weather and bugs, and if the one doesn't get him the other is pretty sure to.

With the farmer there is but one kind of luck, and that is bad luck. No farmer ever has any good luck. Whatever he accomplishes, he accomplishes in spite of his hard luck.

We shouldn't like to be a farmer, but, like any one else who has never tried it, we think we could make a pretty good living at it if we should ever try it.—Portland Press.

Trinity Church Cat

To be as poor as a church mouse has been accepted as a simile for so long that it passes unchallenged, but no longer in accepting it seems to have taken the church cat into consideration. Why not "as content as the church cat?" If there is a church cat about, will there be a church mouse for comparison with poverty? Major, the tiger coated toment of Trinity

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Yes, you want to know my "huach" about the ball games.

At the time this was written, the Wednesday game in Chicago had been postponed.

By the time you read this, on Thursday, the Thursday game will either be over or one team may have enough of a lead so you will have a fair idea of the probable winner.

Now, despite this, I'm announcing my huach for Thursday's winner. I pick Chicago to win and I pick Chicago to get at least four runs.

Moreover I will tell you my huach for Friday's winner. Chicago.

Any reader of the col. who wants to profit from my huaches can of course do so. I only ask that 50 per cent. be invested in Thrift Stamps.

My huach for Thursday and Friday is Chicago. Don't forget.

I must extend my congratulations to the trolley men who work for the Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway company. I see the company has granted them a pay raise of 5 cents an hour dating back to July 1. When any one gets a bulge in the pay envelope I always feel like extending congratulations. In the case of the trolley men who work for the Northeastern they will have quite a wad of a surplus coming to them as the award wages back and affects their time for the two months gone. This money will be good and handy for them to use to buy gasoline for their trolleys of which I notice a large number are owned by trolley men. Still better and more patriotic, I suppose, it would be for the mto invest this windfall in War Savings Stamps or save it to buy the new Liberty bonds which will go on sale in a week or so.

Speaking of the approaching Liberty Loan campaign, do you know what I am watching out for? I want to get up to the first window poster put up in Lowell to advertise this forthcoming Fourth Liberty Loan. I intend to make suitable mention of it in this column. If some reader of the col. sees what he thinks is the first poster to be put up and believes he may have seen it before I see it, which is not at all improbable, I would be glad to have him send me a note about it, telling the names of the store owner, address of the store and day and hour the poster was put up. If it should be some sharp-eyed Boy Scout who will see the first loan poster and reports it to me, I have a Thrift Stamp I will stick in his book.

Yesterday I had a piece in this col. about the prosperous lines wood choppers and they are living in, as regards high wages paid for chopping wood, \$8 a cord. Today I have had my attention called to a peculiar incident in connection with the subject of fuel, that occurred in lower Andover street. The street commissioner is putting in some new gutters in that street and as part of the work being done, city teams have been drawing numerous loads of cinders to the street.

Some of the people living in lower Andover street need to have one dollar do the work of two, about as badly as any folks I know including my own. This daily arrival of the several loads of cinders to Andover street has been almost in the nature of a gift from Providence. I call it quite on a par with a case where our well known fisherman, old Harry Gonzales, having decided to go fishing on an evening, the next morning would see bass and perch jumping out of the water of a pond that had been created over night in his back yard.

However, to get back to this Cinderella stuff, as soon as these loads of cinders are dumped in Andover street from all the tenements both sides of the street, out pour the greatest mobilization of big and little folks and their mothers, you ever did see, all churchyard, might be answer to these suggestive queries.

Lots of things have been written about old Trinity and the folk who visit the churchyard looking for Charlyotte Temple's grave and other dead of note. But all the while these things were being written—at least during the last three years—Major has been on his job among the vaults and mounds without attracting attention. Yet his daily routine should have attracted comment long ago, to say nothing of the probabilities of his nightly schedule being noteworthy.

Major doesn't let a Trinity church mouse live very long. Those about the church certify to his effective patrol. During the day he may be found most of the time curled on the bench over the monument erected to the martyrs of the American revolution. He is not a lazy cat. He takes bench rest solely for recuperation.

At noon he wakes and for nearly two hours is on the job. What job? Why, getting his percentage of the luncheons that are eaten in this old-time cemetery as Broadway bustles on. Collectively there is more than he can eat, so he can afford to pick and choose, and he does so.

After luncheon Major curls up again on his bench. He is absolutely unafraid. You may sit down on the same bench with him and he'll not budge an inch. If an attempt is made to crowd him off the bench he'll resist it. He knows he belongs in the churchyard all the time, while the crowd is only an intruder. When he arches his back, untolds his claws and shows his teeth in tight fashion the chances are he is left alone on the bench. He's a big, bullheaded cat, with a shiny coat over a powerful body.

When the sunset sun is heard on Governors Island Major wakes for the night. He makes a complete circuit in the graveyard, cutting off corners here and there like a bass runner by jumping over tablets and flat lying tombstones. The grave marker over the grave of "Mr. William Bradford, Who Departed This Life in 1775, Aged 92 Years"—an old printer, by the way—is a point where bearings are taken. Major then passes around the old church to the south side, up one path and down another, until the fence is reached. When it is fairly dark mouse stalking begins.

Trinity is pretty free of mice, but it is doubtful if credit is given where it is due. By 12 o'clock, according to policemen of lower Broadway, Major seems to feel he has put half the night in well, and starts but visiting. He never has seen farther south than the old Stern house nor farther north than St. Paul's.

Trinity is his home. It's a Christian churchyard, and motempehalls shouldn't intrude, but maybe Major is wandering near his transmigrated self, for all that.—New York Sun.

fuel engineer or the power engineer or the efficiency expert or the general manager—whoever has charge of the fuel supply, lacks a whole lot of being "on to his job." The women and children in Andover street, are probably reclaiming the equivalent of 15 per cent of what the original fuel value of this coal was. Each plant in the city has probably had pamphlets and bulletins enough received, on the subject of fuel conservation, to paper a house—but in the case of the Andover street cinders, the fuel conservation, I hope evidently "passed through" without thrifty result. It might be well for a good many plant managers in this man's town to go over and

Well, good-bye, Lewis E. MacBrayne. I hear you have surrendered your flat in the Fourth Estate. Some one else will cuss about your typewriter and some one else will growl about the copy and some one else will hustle up the editorial stuff. It only needs that any of us, if we will step out of our niche a little while, will learn how to blame quick it will be filled. In your case you are to work for our government than which no higher honor exists.

Sale of School Togs for the Boy



SALE OF UNUSUAL VALUE IN BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS

Sizes 9 to 18 years.

\$10.75

Made in tweeds and homespuns and tailored by experts, finished as good as money can buy. These suits sold for \$13, \$14 and \$15. School sale price \$10.75

Special Sale of BOYS' SUITS for \$8.75

Sizes 9 to 18 Years

Norfolk and Trench models, chevils and cassimeres in grays, browns, fancy mixtures and black and white effects, exceptionally well tailored and lined. These suits sold for \$10, \$11 and \$12. School sale price \$8.75

Boys' Furnishings

Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Shirts 75c to \$1.25

Boys' Gray and Khaki Flannel Shirts, (Special price) \$1.00

Boys' Sweaters \$2.50 to \$6.00

Boys' Neckwear 25c and 39c

BOYS' HATS

Stitched Cloth Hats, Crush and Norfolk styles, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Boys' Caps 65c, 85c and \$1.25

School Stockings, black cotton, double heel and toe, sizes 6 1/2 to 11, 35c to 60c

BOYS' SHOES

GUN METAL CALF SHOES

Little Gents' High Shoes, sizes 9 to 13 1/2, \$1.50. 1 to 5 1/2, \$2.00

Little Boys' Army Shoes, good solid leather, sizes 1 to 5 1/2, \$4.50

Boy Scout Shoes, the best shoe for school wear, \$2.00 to \$4.00

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

Don't Change Jobs Without Consulting Uncle Sam

THE Government asks the cooperation of all workers to do away with the unnecessary "turn-over" of labor. Since our entry into the war there has been a serious shifting of labor, which has greatly crippled essential war industries. If there can be an intelligent distribution of workmen to these industries there will be less difficulty in winning the war.

Therefore, to assist both workmen and employers, the Government has organized the U. S. Employment Service as a part of the Department of Labor. Its national office is in Washington, and it has 500 branch offices and 20,000 U. S. Public Service Reserve Enrollment Agents throughout the country. It knows labor conditions everywhere, and if given opportunity can direct the man seeking employment to just the job that needs him most.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

"Industry plays as essential and honorable a role in this great struggle as do our military armaments. We all recognize the truth of this, but we must also see its necessary implications—namely, that industry, doing a vital task for the nation, must receive the support and assistance of the nation."

"Therefore, I solemnly urge all employers engaged in war work to refrain after August 1st, 1918, from recruiting unskilled labor, in any manner except through this central agency [U. S. Employment Service]. I urge labor to respond as loyally as heretofore to any calls issued by this agency for voluntary enlistment in essential industry. And I ask them both alike to remember that no sacrifice will have been in vain, if we are able to prove beyond all question that the highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous co-operation of a free people."

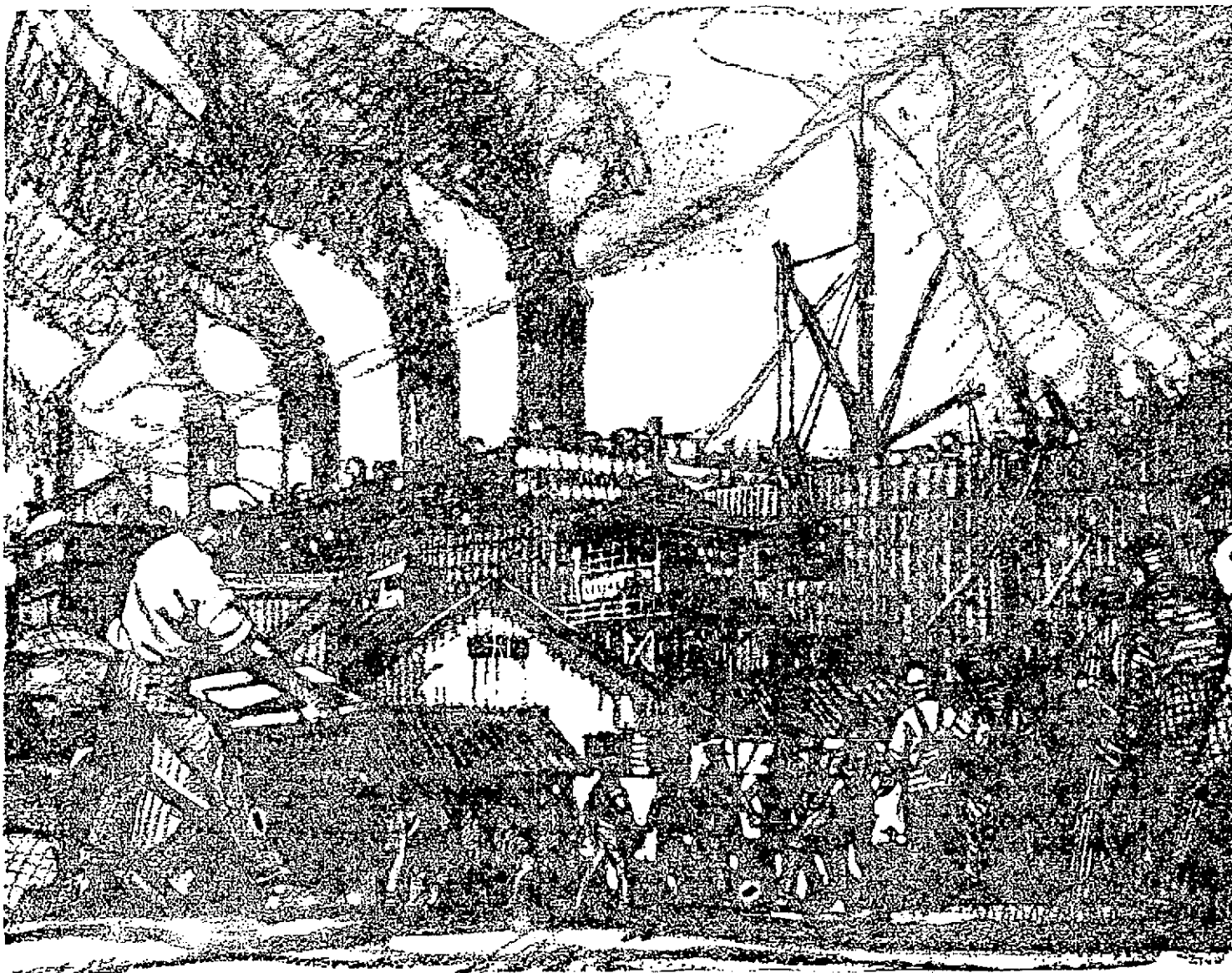
WOODROW WILSON.

Thus workmen benefit through having a far-reaching and thoroughly reliable placing organization, where they are assured of being sent to sure jobs—where they can do the best work to help win the war.

And the Government is enabled to fill the ranks with workers in such a way that all essential industries can be kept going full speed. This is vitally necessary to the success of our army in France.

If you are at present employed in useful work, do not change your job without consulting a branch office or enrollment agent of this service. Let your Government assist you in determining the work in which you will be most valuable in helping to win the war. Your use of the

U. S. Employment Service is a patriotic duty to your country. It is your guarantee of fair and square treatment, and the opportunity to serve where you are best fitted.



Contributed to the Winning of the War by

T. C. ENTWISTLE COMPANY

WARPING MACHINERY

FRANK B. KENNEY, President.

LOWELL, MASS.

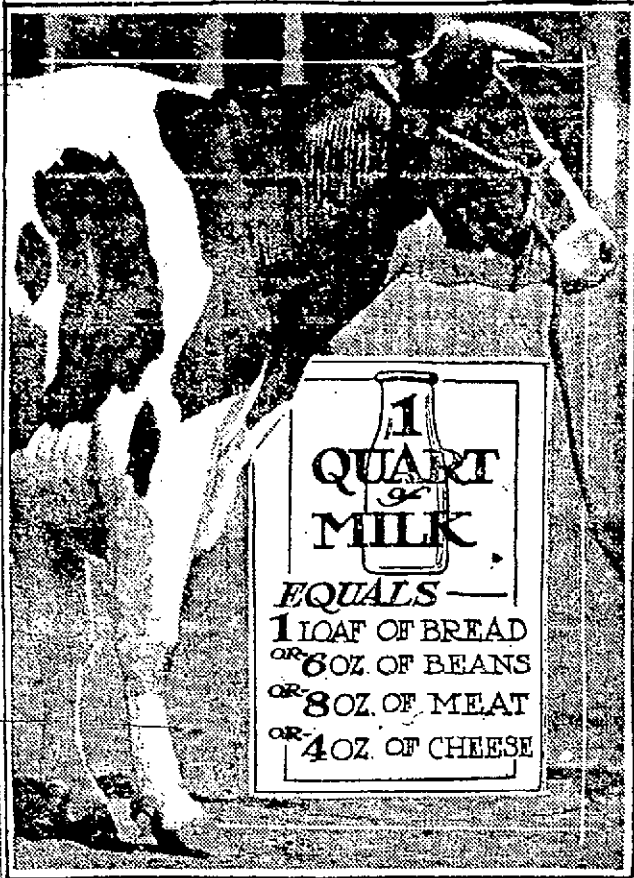
United States
Employment Service
U.S. Dept of Labor W.B. Wilson Secy.



UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
119 Merrimack Street

This advertisement prepared for use of the Department of Labor by

the Division of Advertising of the Committee on Public Information.



CHEER FOR OLD BOSS! HERE MILK IS BOTH FOOD AND DRINK!

BY BIDDY BYE

Don't economize on milk—you can't afford to.

Milk is the most nearly perfect food in existence. It contains proteins to build strength and repair body waste; it contains fat and sugar to make energy and heat; it contains minerals to stimulate growth and preserve health—and all in the most perfectly balanced form and proportion for human food. Milk is the essential food for children because it is one food which does the body-building work of many foods.

Because child-bodies grow faster than adult bodies they need more of the growth-producing milk than grown-ups. Physicians and food experts estimate that every child should have at least one quart of whole milk each day to keep it in full health and growing as it should. A pint a day is essential to mere preservation of life for children. Adults should drink at least one-third of a quart of milk each day to supplement other foods.

Milk is both meat and drink for child and adult. A quart of whole milk contains as much food value as 3 ounces of beef, 4 eggs, 4 ounces of cheese, 6 ounces of navy beans, or a 12-ounce loaf of bread.

Every well-balanced and healthful meal must contain some animal food—either meat, fish, poultry, eggs, milk or cheese. Good health and working energy demands it. Of animal foods milk is the cheapest. Grain is needed to produce all the animal foods except fish and the food which requires the

least grain to produce the most nourishment is milk. The substitution of milk for meat is a saving of both grain and meat. And because milk, cheese, butter and cream are cheaper than meat their use means saving money as well as food.

Milk is more expensive than vegetable foods—but it is more valuable to the body—and besides it is ready for use without preparation, it has no waste, and it is more thoroughly digested than most vegetable foods.

Cereals and vegetables cooked in milk or served with milk are double in food value to foods cooked with water. Use skim milk in cooking. Never throw it away. When meat is too expensive buy skim milk for soups and for cereal and vegetable dishes.

Milk is the only food with no waste parts. It has no bone and gristle like meat, no shells like eggs or nuts, no skins, seeds, or leaves like vegetables. Milk is all pure food, and requires no time, and no fuel expense to prepare it for food use.

The United States Department of Agriculture in its bulletin on "The Use of Milk as Food" furnishes the following estimate to show the relative cost of a bread and milk lunch and an ordinary restaurant lunch:

Eight ounces of bread and a pint of whole milk at a total cost of 5 cents furnish the body with 1080 calories or heat units.

A restaurant lunch including soup, beef, potatoes, turnips, bread, butter and coffee, at an estimated cost of 25 cents would furnish but 865 calories, or energy units. The restaurant lunch would cost three times as much as bread and milk and furnish the body with less food.

Don't economize on milk—you can't afford to.



—A FLAT TIRE

DRAFT QUESTIONNAIRE

New One for Men Between 18 and 45 Differs From One Used in First Draft

The new questionnaire for men between the ages of 18 and 45, inclusive, differs materially from the one used in the first draft with regard to the section dealing with citizenship. There is a general rearrangement of the document and there are a few new questions outside the alien series, which amplify some of the subjects dealt with in the first questionnaire.

In Class V, dealing with aliens, two new paragraphs, K and L, have been added on the subject. They read as follows:

"Division K—Subject or citizen of co-belligerent country who has enlisted or enrolled in the forces of such country under the terms of a treaty between such country and the United States providing for reciprocal military service of their respective citizens and subjects.

"Division L—Subject or citizen of neutral country who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States and has withdrawn such intention under the provisions of act of congress approved July 9, 1918, and selective service regulations."

The new questions which the registrants will have to answer on the subject of citizenship are:

"Q. 1. Are you a citizen of the United States?"

"Q. 2. Where and on what date were you born?"

"Q. 3. If you were not born in the United States, state (a) at what place; and (b) on what date you arrived in this country; and (c) whether you came with your father or mother or either of them."

"Q. 4. If you are a citizen of the United States, naturalized upon application by you, state when and where you were so naturalized."

"Q. 5. If you are not a citizen of the United States, either native born or fully naturalized, answer the following: (a) Of what country are you a citizen or subject? (b) In what place and what country did you ordinarily reside before proceeding to the United States? (c) Have you ever taken out first papers (that is, declared your intention to become a citizen of the United States)? (d) If so, when and where did you take out your first papers?"

"Q. 6. If you are not a citizen of the United States and have not declared your intention to become a citizen, do you claim exemption from service in

the army of the United States on that ground?"

"If you are an Indian, born in the United States, do not answer questions Nos. 7 to 13, but answer questions Nos. 14 to 16."

"Q. 7. If you are not a citizen of the United States and have not declared your intention to become a citizen, are you willing to return to your native country and enter the military service?"

"Q. 8. Give the birthplace and present residence of both of your parents."

"Q. 9. If your parents or either of them live in the United States, state how long each has resided in this country."

"Q. 10. If either of your parents has been naturalized in the United States, state (a) which parent; (b) when and where naturalized."

"Q. 11. Have you ever voted or registered for voting anywhere in the United States? If so, when and where?"

Questions Nos. 12 and 13 are to be answered only by a citizen or subject of a country neutral in the present war

who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

"Q. 12. If you are a citizen or subject of a country neutral in the present war and have declared your intention to become a citizen of the United States, name the neutral country of which you are a citizen or subject."

"Note—Congress has enacted a law providing that a citizen or subject of a country neutral in the present war, who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, shall be relieved from liability to military service upon his making a declaration, in accordance with such regulations as the president may prescribe, withdrawing his intention to become a citizen of the United States, which shall operate and be held to cancel his declaration or intention to become an American citizen and shall forever debar him from becoming a citizen of the United States."

"Q. 13. Do you wish to be relieved

from liability to military service by withdrawing your intention to become a citizen of the United States upon the conditions named in the foregoing note to Question No. 13?

"Note—If you answer 'yes,' your local board will send you the necessary blank forms and directions for making such claim for relief from liability to military service and renouncing your right to become a citizen of the United States. Before your claim can be passed upon, you must fill in and return such forms to your local board."

"If you are an Indian born in the United States and claim you are not a citizen, answer the following questions:

"Q. 14. State (a) when you were allotted; (b) when your father was allotted; (c) when your mother was allotted."

"Q. 15. Have you received a patent in fee in your land?"

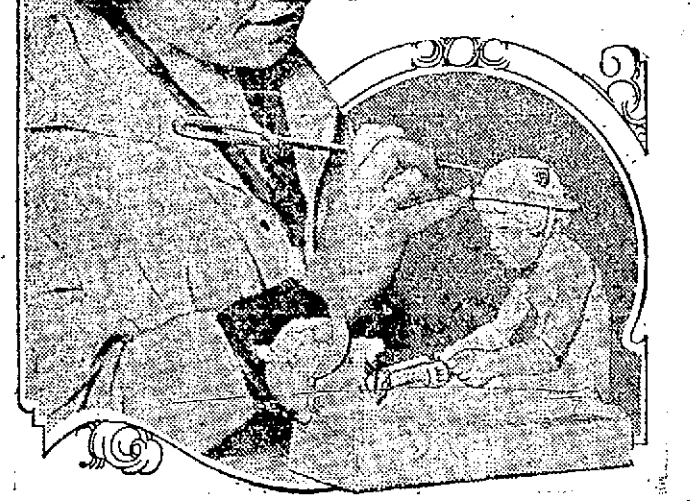
"Q. 16. State (a) whether you live separate and apart from any tribe; (b) if so, when you intend to return to tribal life; and (c) how long have you lived away from tribal life?"

MEMBER OF FAMOUS PRINCESS PAT REGIMENT TO SPEAK AT PATRIOTIC LECTURE

Lieut. John A. Clark, of the famous Canadian regiment, "Princess Patricia's Light Infantry," will be the speaker at the patriotic lecture to be held Sunday afternoon

MISS NETA H. LUZZADDER OF OAKLAND RANSHES THE HUN

"HAUNTS" Here's another American the Kaiser has added to his special "straf" list. She's committed the most unforgivable kind of lese majesty. Look at that sculptured figurine, "Over the Top," with the little Yang doughboy tickling Bully Bill's Adam's apple with a brace of pistols. Wouldn't it make imperialism gape its moustache in frenzy? This little patriotic tallman produced by Miss Neta H. Luzzadder of Oakland, Cal., is guaranteed to drive away the nightmares of doubt and Hun haunts.



in Odd Fellows Temple, under the auspices of the Lisbon club.

There will also be a concert given by Sonja's Allies, a company of young girls which includes Sonja, dancer, singer, elocutionist and pianist; Marguerite Barter, soprano; Louise Purcell, dancer; Elvira O'Neill, dancer; Alma Nelson, dramatic singer and comedienne; Mlle. Rosalie Vadnais, operatic contralto; Marie Purcell, reader and soubrette; Mlle. Anna Barreau, soloist.

COMPANY C SOCIAL AT STATE ARMORY

Company C, 16th Infantry, M.S.G., enjoyed a little social at the armory last evening after a well conducted drill under the direction of Capt. C. F. Dupree and Lieut. John Scott.

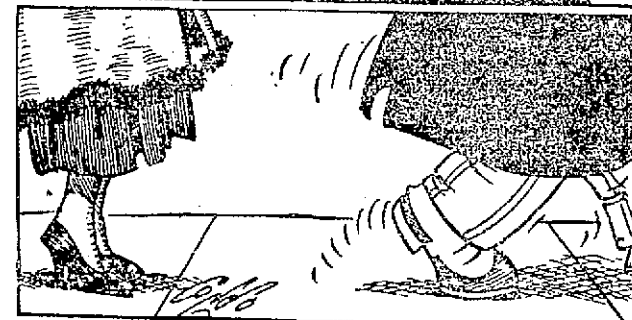
Refreshments were served by Mess Sgt. Louis A. Buechbaum. A number of exhibition boxing bouts were then staged for the amusement of the company. In the first bout Privates Gauthier and Peters were the participants while the second was between Sgt. Brackley and Corp. Charles A. Lasky. Both were pronounced a draw. Sgt. George E. Worthen, Jr., formerly of the Sixth regiment and Corp. John Dougherty entertained with several humorous stories while Private Wedge gave several selections on the piano.

EVERETT TRUE

—AND I SAW MRS. TRUE THIS FORENOON. SHE SAID YOU WERE VERY BUSY WITH WAR WORK. WELL, GOOD BYE. GIVE MY REGARDS TO EVERYBODY. OH, MONDAY I SAW



LUCY BROWN. THEY'VE ALL BEEN AWAY ON A VACATION AND SHE SAYS THAT EVERY ONE OF THEM GOT TERRIBLY SUN-BURNED. I KNOW HOW DISAGREEABLE THAT IS MYSELF! WELL, GOOD BYE. I'LL SEE YOU AGAIN. OH, WHO DO YOU THINK I SAW YESTERDAY AT



URUGUAYAN MISSION IN BOSTON TODAY

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The special Uruguayan mission to this country headed by Dr. Baltasar Brum, minister of foreign affairs, was the guest of the city of Boston today. Upon the arrival of the party, a reception was held followed by a breakfast attended by state and city officials. The visitors had luncheon as the guests of Harvard university and tonight the city was to be the host at a banquet.

The visitors inspected war activities at Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and large industrial plants in greater Boston, including the factory of the General Electric Co., at Lynn and the factory of the United Shoe Machinery Co., at Beverly.

2800 DRAFT EVADERS PUT INTO ARMY

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Approximately 2800 draft evaders have been inducted into the army or held for punishment by the court as the result of the arrest of more than 50,000 young men in the first two days of the government's slacker hunt in New York and nearby cities, according to an estimate last night by Charles F. DeWoody, chief of the local bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

Franklin Machine Company
Providence, R. I.
Telephone
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Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINES. Engine Repairs, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

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WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

SECOND FLOOR

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni. Full line of Fruits, Candles and Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito

132-154 CORNHILL ST.



ANNE EHRLE POU SHE TOOK HER BROTHER'S PLACE AS SECRETARY TO HER FATHER

Giving up some of her social pleasures, Miss Annie Ehrle Pou, daughter of Congressman Edward Pou of North Carolina, took the place of her brother as her father's secretary when he enlisted in the United States navy. Miss Pou, it is announced, will be married to Thomas Anthony Wadden of Madison, S. D., this month.



LADY DORECH BROWNE, ENGLISH BEAUTY, NOW A NURSE ON WESTERN FRONT

Giving up all her social duties, Lady Dorech Browne is nursing the boys who fall in their drive on the Hun. She is at present on the western front in France.



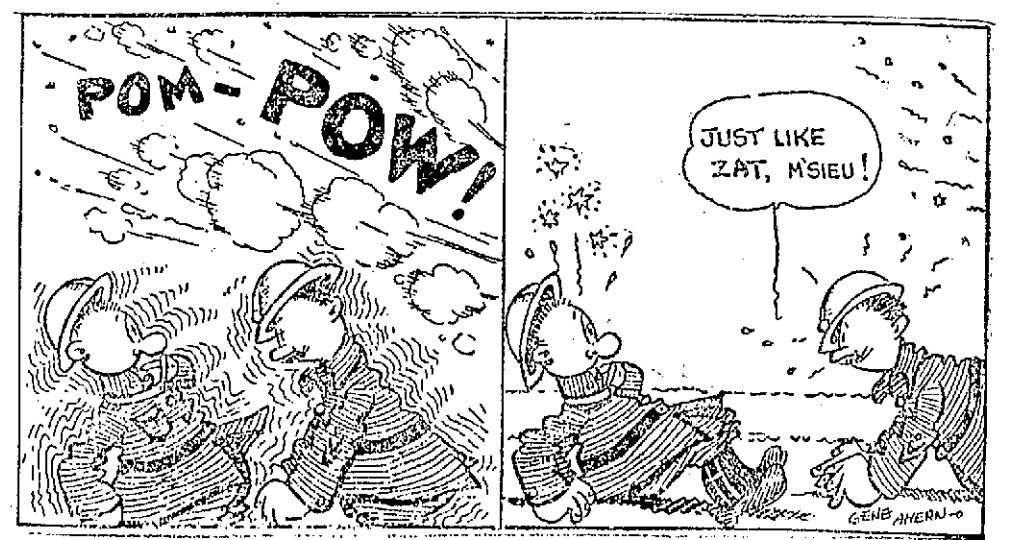
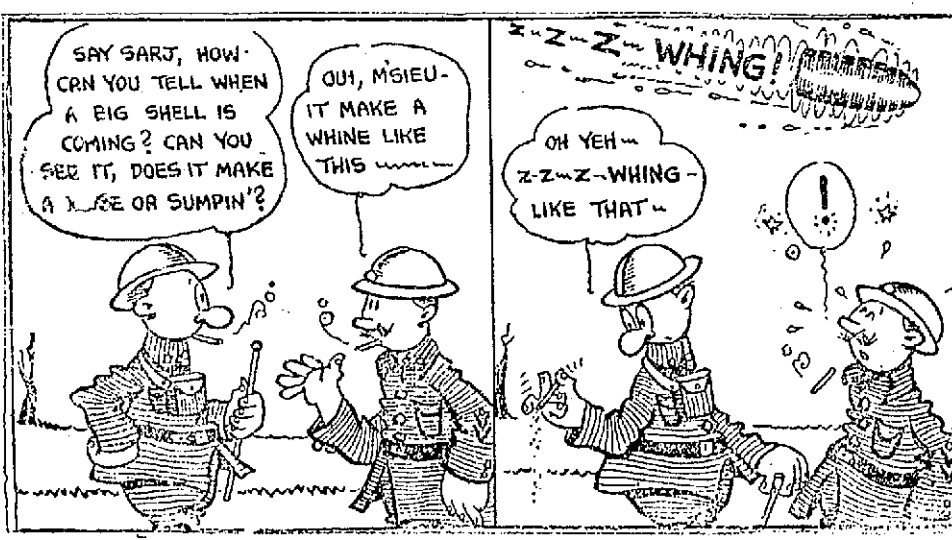
CHRISTIE LANGHAM, MME. CHRISTIE LANGHAM, NOTED SOPRANO, FEATURES WAR SLOGAN SONG

Mme. Christie Langham, a dramatic soprano, who gained unusual success in France, England and Bohemia, before coming to America, has been giving much of her time to patriotic causes and has been featuring B. C. Hillman's slogan song, "Freedom For All, Forever," which has scored a big hit, at various Red Cross and Liberty loan drives.

BALMY BENNY

THE SERGEANT MADE IT PERFECTLY CLEAR

BY AHERN



BOXING GOSSIP

Reddy Meets Burns at Jersey City Tomorrow—Tommy Fall at Camp Devens

Battling Reddy of New York who will meet Tommy Shea in the main bout of 12 rounds at the Crescent A. A. one week from Friday night, will meet Frankie Burns in the feature event at the Jersey City hall park tomorrow night. Reddy is a very rugged performer and reports from the "big town" say that he is in great condition. He is very popular around New England, where he has been seen at various clubs. His coming to Lowell is in line with the C.A.A. policy of getting the best men available to appear before the members.

Few bouts in years caused as much comment and post-mortem discussion as the recent Britt-McGovern set. All agree that it was a whole of an exhibition, and many would like to see them again.

Ted Lewis and Benny Leonard, who will meet in Jersey City on Sept. 23, according to their press agents, are putting in considerable work in preparation for the bout. The match was originally set for Sept. 10, but was postponed at the request of the lightweight champion.

Paddy Owens of Cambridge who made many friends here by his fast work against Charlie Mitchell and Barnie Snyder, will meet Young Montreal bantamweight champion of Rhode Island and at the opening show of the new Cambridge club next Monday night.

Tommy Quinn, known in the ring as "Tommy Fall," former amateur champion at 165 pounds, who is now a member of the great national army at Camp Devens, plans to get into the glove game again and expects to be kept busy at the entertainment. Tommy gave several exhibitions "on the job" last spring and made a big hit with all. He is like a flash, and his scientific and aggressive work is a treat to look upon. No doubt he will go big at Devens and his many local friends, including the writer, wish him the best of luck.

GREAT FINISHES IN BIG LINE RACING

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 5.—There was scarcely a heat in yesterday's Grand Circuit racing card at Charter Oak, which included the \$5000 Battle Royal for 2.06 trotters, that didn't end in a hair-raising finish, in almost every instance the horses being neck-and-neck when they passed under the wire.

The greatest thrills for the big crowd were provided in the 2.04 pace, which Judge Ormond won in straight heats, but finishing under Crozier's lash on each occasion. The lead changed several times, but Judge Ormond displayed the necessary reserve power on each occasion when called upon.

The Battle Royal won by Ina Jay, owned and driven by Harvey Ernest, was all that the name implies. Cox's Bay Lassie took the first heat, with Ina Jay, who cast a shoe, finishing second. Ernest's horse went to the stable for repairs and came back to capture the next two heats and the race in impressive style.

The heats of the 2.13 trot were well contested. Boguilla Girl won the opener, but could do no better than fifth in the second, while Minnie Arthur, seventh in the first heat, captured the second. The third went to Minnie Arthur in a driving finish, giving her the race.

The disputes arising over the close finishes of the big field in the 2.15 trot on Tuesday's card have been adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned, the Connecticut association announcing yesterday that it would pay purses to all winners as originally placed and that it would pay additional purses to the regular stake to all winners who had inadvertently been wronged in the decisions.

Mabel Trask and Miss Harris M., the two best mares in the game, were hooked yesterday for a special match race on Friday. The summary:

2.04 PACE, \$1000
Judge Ormond (Crozier).....1
Hail Boy (Lear).....2
Hail Boy (Cox).....3
Hail Boy (Murphy).....4
Time: 2:04 1/2, 2:05 1/2, 2:04 1/2.

BATTLE ROYAL 2.06 TROT, \$5000
Ina Jay (Ernest).....1
Bay's Lassie (Cox).....2
Boguetta (Cox).....3
Royal Mack (Murphy).....4
Time: 2:06, 2:05 1/2, 2:05 1/2.

2.13 TROT, \$1000
Minnie Arthur (Snow).....1
Boguetta Girl (Crossman).....2
Petrex (Murphy).....3
Beale Stanford (McDonald).....4
Time: 2:08 1/2, 2:12 1/2, 2:09 1/2.

TIME TRIALS
To heat 2.18, pacing—Ruby Tramp (Connors) won. Time, 2:18 1/2.
To heat 2.24 1/2, pacing—Betitini (Crozier) won. Time, 2:17 1/2.
To heat 2.32, trotting—Handy Forbes (Connors) won. Time, 2:21 1/2.

LOWELL HORSE WINNER AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Sept. 5.—Lester Dore cleaned up both races of the New England fair yesterday, landing Balen, a Lowell horse, the property of I. E. Wotton, winner of the 2.15 trot in straight heats and Saska winner of her second race of the meeting when she took the 2.16 trot, after losing the first heat to Delagous Todd.

Through the auctioning of the mare Jess, contributed by Mrs. George I. Rockwood of Worcester, upward of \$2000 was raised for the Red Cross. Mrs. Rockwood donating also the mare's winnings at the horse show. Mr. Rockwood was final bidder and the mare will be donated by him to the Red Cross for auction at the Reading horse show. The summary:

2.15 Class, Trotting. Purse \$500—Won by Balen (Dore); Miss Silver Todd (Kingsley), second; Dr. Kilburn (Bald), third; Calvin Campbell (Monroe), fourth. Best time, 2:14 1/2.
2.16 Class, Trotting. Purse \$500—

Won by Saska (Dore); Delagous Todd (Eriggs), second; Dr. S. (Kennedy), third; Charles W. (Evans), fourth. Best time, 2:15 1/2.

LARRY GARDNER GOING OVERSEAS

ENOSBURG FALLS, Vt., Sept. 5.—Larry Gardner, who played third base the past season, with the Philadelphia Americans, has applied for a berth as a physical trainer for the Y.M.C.A. overseas and expects to start for France soon. It was learned here today. Since the close of the American league season, Gardner has been at his farm here.

LOWELL DOGS WIN

Among the winners at the Canobie lake dog show on Labor day was Frederick G. Humphris' blue Pomeranian, "Teddy Boy," and Miss Irene Wardell's black Pomeranian, "Buster." These dogs were a feature of the show as they were the only Pomeranians shown. They received the blue and purple ribbons in the classes entered. "Teddy Boy" was also given the special prize for Pomeranians.

MATRIMONIAL

Miss Florence L. Mahoney, of Talbot avenue, North Billerica, was married yesterday morning to Mr. Edward M. Quinn of 116 Fort Hill avenue. Mr. Quinn is now in the service of the U. S. navy. The wedding took place at 9 o'clock in St. Andrew's church, with a nuptial mass celebrated by the pastor, Rev. David Murphy, with a large number of relatives and friends attending. The bride wore a gown of Duchess satin trimmed with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid was given in blue satin with pink net trimmings, carrying a pink Killarney rose. Sister Theda A. Quinn, of the medical corps at Fort Weldon, Portland, acted as best man. The ushers were Peter R. Craig and Nell Mahoney. A wedding breakfast to immediate relatives was served at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn received many beautiful gifts. They left on an early train and after the wedding tour Mr. Quinn will take up his naval duties, while his bride will remain at her home in Billerica.

DEATHS

BRATCHELL—Mabel Amy Bratchell, aged 5 years, 2 months and 23 days, daughter of Frank and Myrtle Bratchell, of 115 South Gates street, Worcester, died yesterday at St. John's hospital as the result of burns sustained in an accident on Labor day. The body was sent to the home of her parents in Worcester by Undertaker William H. Saunders.

DUCHARME—Joseph Ernest, infant son of Joseph Ernest and Marianne Ducharme, aged 4 months, died last night at the home of his parents, 111 Ford street. Burial took place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

PAGE—Girard, aged 5 months, infant son of George and Aurora Page, died last night at the home of his parents, 102 Church street. Burial took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

LAROCQUE—Rene, aged 6 months and 6 days, infant son of Albert and Marie Larocque, died last night at the home of his parents, 18 Pawtucket street. Burial took place this afternoon at 1 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

POULAKOS—Kirkos Poulakos, aged 1 year, 4 months, 10 days, died this morning at the Lowell General hospital. Deceased leaves his parents, George and Callopo Poulakos. The body was taken to the chapel of Jas. P. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERALS

MEEKER—The funeral of Robert Meeker took place yesterday afternoon from the funeral parlor of C. H. Molloy's Sons, where services were conducted by Rev. N. W. Matthews, pastor of the Gosham Street Primitive M. E. church, who also read the committal prayers at the grave in the Edison cemetery where burial took place. The bearers were J. E. Corbet, Frank Hall, Daniel Crane and John Reynolds. Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons had charge of the funeral arrangements.

DERUBE—The funeral of James Francis Derube took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 105 Pine avenue, Collinsville. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

SNAYVELY—The funeral of Charles E. Snayvely took place from his home at St. Peter's church a requiem funeral mass was sung by Rev. Fr. Hoffmann. The solos of the mass were sustained by Miss Mary Rynne and Miss Lulu Ginty. Miss Lulu Ginty presided at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes. The bearers were: Herbert Marshall, Frank Farrell, William Hall, Harry Hall, Frank Regan and George Duff. At the grave Father Hoffmann read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

FUNERAL NOTICES

VALENTE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. (Fitzgerald) Valente will take place Friday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, Princeton street, North Chelmsford. A funeral mass will be sung at St. John's church, North Chelmsford, at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Jas. P. O'Donnell & Sons. Motor cortege.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, take this means to express our sincere thanks to all our friends and neighbors who by their acts of kindness, floral offerings and spiritual bouquets, helped to lighten the burden of sorrow caused by the death of my beloved wife.

JAS. J. MCCORMACK and Family.

CARD OF THANKS

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MISS LOUISE CORCORAN.

MRS. M. CORCORAN and Family.

Wage Increase

Thousands of women clerks employed by the railroad are to receive the same pay as men for similar work, but the interpretation of "similar work" is left to executives. From January 1, will be made under the former general wage order and the advances now granted will be figured on top of the wages last January 1, rather than on the pay received in the immediate past under the general wage increase. Minimum rates of pay are established for all classes covered by today's order, with the increases of \$35 a month applied if the employee worked on a monthly or weekly basis, and of 12 cents an hour, applied if the employee worked by the hour, in many cases will run the actual new rate above the minimum.

Those Sharing In Increase

Classes sharing in the increases with the new minimum rate for each class are as follows: Track laborers, 30 cents an hour, with maximum of 40 cents an hour. Those doing clerical work of any description, train announcers, gate-men, checkers, baggage and parcel room employees, train and engine crew callers, operators of office and station equipment devices (excepting telegraphers, whose application for wage increases is under consideration), together with clerical foremen, sub-foremen and other supervisory forces preceding groups \$87.50 a month. Office boys, messengers, others under 18 years of age, and station attendants \$45 a month. Janitors, elevator and telephone switchboard operators, office, station and warehouse watchmen, \$70 a month. Stationary steam engineers and chief stationary engineers \$110 a month; stationary engineers and power house engineers, \$90; locomotive boiler workers 38 cents an hour, with maximum of 50 cents an hour; operators of transfer and turntables, 45 cents an hour.

Laborers employed in and around shops, round-houses, stations, store-houses and warehouses (except harbor employees to be provided for separately) such as engine watchmen and wipers, fire builders, ash-pit men, boiler washers, blue borers, truckers, stokers, shippers, coal passers and coal chutes men, 31 cents an hour, with maximum of 43 cents an hour; other common labor in these departments 28 cents an hour, with maximum of 40 cents an hour.

In the maintenance of way department, those receiving the \$25 a month or 12 cents an hour increases over the pay of last January 1, together with the minimum of each class, are as follows: Foremen of the kinds of work known as building, bridge, paint, signal construction, mason and concrete, water supply, maintenance and plumbing \$115 a month; for assistant foremen and foremen of classes known as coal chute, coal wharf, fence gang and for ditching and hoisting engineer and bridge inspectors \$105 a month. Track foremen, \$100 a month; assistant track foremen, five cents an hour above rate paid laborers.

Mechanics in maintenance of way and bridge building departments 33 cents an hour; helpers and mechanics in these departments 43 cents an hour. Common laborers, 28 cents an hour, with maximum of 40 cents. Drawbridge tenders and assistants, pile drivers, ditching and hoisting men, pumper engineers and pumpers, crossing watchmen or flagmen, lamp-lighters, add \$35 a month to wages of January 1.

Coach cleaners are to receive a minimum of 28 cents an hour, with a maximum of 40 cents. This is ordered as a supplement to the action affecting shopmen.

Rule For Promotions

Referring to promotions, the order provides as follows: "Promotions shall be based on ability, merit and seniority. Ability and merit being sufficient, seniority shall prevail."

This provision does not apply to personal office forces, where the management is to be the judge of promotions. New positions or vacancies are to be filled within five days in departments where they occur, and employees may apply within that time for appointment, which must be made within 10 days. Temporary appointments may be made meanwhile. In reducing forces, seniority is to govern.

An employee disciplined, or who considers himself unjustly treated, must be given a fair hearing by his immediate superior. If he asks for this in writing within five days, a decision must be given within a week and the employee then may appeal to the next higher officer. He may be assisted by a committee of employees.

Other similar rules governing dismissals or disputable treatment are established. The new rates of pay are to be incorporated into existing contracts and future agreements and differences of opinion between employees and railroad managements are to be referred to the labor division of the railroad administration.

Only in emergency or by consent are employees to be transferred from one division to another.

FRENCH-AMERICAN ORPHANAGE FUND

Judging by the enthusiasm shown at the meeting of the men and women who are engaged in the conducting of the fund raising campaign for the benefit of the French-American orphanage, which was held at St. Joseph's college hall in Merrimack street last evening, the affair will be a success, for everyone is out to carry the affair to a successful end.

The attendance was large and a pleasing feature was that every French parish of the city was well represented, each delegation being headed by its pastor. The work for the campaign was outlined and it was announced that next Sunday evening an important meeting for the men workers will be held.

4 KILLED BY BOMB

70 Others Injured by Explosion in the Chicago Federal Building

I.W.W. Blamed for Outrage—Headquarters Raided—Nine Arrested

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Four persons were killed and more than 75 others injured by the explosion of a bomb in a crowded entrance to the federal building at 3:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The explosion, which not only wrecked the entrance of the building, but shattered every window on the first three floors of two buildings across the street, was attributed to the I.W.W. by Philip J. Barry, in charge of the local offices of the department of justice. Ralls on two headquarters of the I.W.W. within 15 minutes after the explosion resulted in the arrest of nine men. Several more were taken into custody within the federal building and a woman whose name was suppressed was arrested in a nearby building. Last night more than 1500 government agents and the entire city police force were seeking the perpetrators of the outrage.

SUN BREVITIES

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Mrs. Blanche Hard Murphy has opened class rooms, Hildreth building, where she will be pleased to meet old pupils and any new ones desiring to study under her. Subjects, shorthand, typewriting and arithmetic. Telephone 5921.

Supt. Welch of the police department has received several notes from local residents informing him of autoists who operated their cars last Sunday contrary to the request of the fuel administration. In every case the communications were uncooperative. The superintendent is keeping them on file and he expects to receive more every Sunday.

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Labor Examiner Cornelius F. Cronin announces that there are still a few vacancies for female inspectors needed by the U. S. Ordnance department. Able bodied men between the ages of 16 and 60 can be put to work. There are also vacancies for first and second class machinists, as well as places for skilled labor of all kinds.

HUN TROOPS REVOLT, SING "MARSEILLAISE"

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 5.—German troops in Estonia are showing signs of insubordination, according to advice received here from Russia. Several hundred soldiers hoisted the red flag, singing the "Marseillaise." Their officers were powerless to keep order.

At Royal 400 German soldiers and sailors took part in similar demonstrations.

SLOVAKS WIPE OUT BOLSHEVIK ARMY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Belated despatches reaching the state department from Irkutsk, Siberia, via Peking, dated Aug. 12, says the Bolshevik army east of Lake Baikal has been destroyed by Czech Slovaks; that Czechs are co-operating with the Czechs and that all Americans in Siberia are safe.

BOARD OF TRADE

The first meeting of the directors of the board of trade after the vacation season is to be held next Tuesday evening at which plans for a very busy season are to be proposed. The board of trade has already secured about 30 speakers known as "four-minute men" who will speak at the different theatres on subjects suggested by the committee on public information at Washington.

HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Sept. 5.—Alberto Ferreira, 32, was arrested today in the 11th district court on the charge of murdering Daniel Gallagher, last Sunday. He pleaded not guilty, and was held without bail. Gallagher was killed in a street fight.

A FAREWELL PARTY

A farewell party was held Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tansey of 322 East Merrimack street in honor of their youngest son, Leo B. Tansey, who left for Camp Upton, N. Y., on the 7:15 train this morning. During the course of the evening the young man was presented a wrist watch by his fellow employees of the track department of the State Street railway. The presentation speech was made by Mr. John Reed. Although taken by surprise, Mr. Tansey responded in a fitting manner. He also received a comfort kit, a purse of gold and many other gifts which the young soldier will no doubt find useful in his new calling. The party broke up at a late hour wishing Mr. Tansey good luck in his new life and also congratulating his parents for this is the second member of their family to enter the service within two months.

DENOUNCES ROUND UP OF DRAFT SLACKERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Police rounds in New York and elsewhere to round up draft slackers were denounced in the senate today as unconstitutional and a violation of individual liberty.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the military committee, called the senate's attention to the wholesale arrests in New York for which he declared there was no legal authority. He said that while he deplored the so-called "slacker" movement, he believed they should be reached by due process of law.

"Tens of thousands of innocent young men were hauled before the courts," he added. "I don't know who is responsible but the country will not stand for and ought not to stand for these innocent young men being put in prison."

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CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Sept. 5.—Alberto Ferreira, 32, was arrested today in the 11th district court on the charge of murdering Daniel Gallagher, last Sunday. He pleaded not guilty, and was held without bail. Gallagher was killed in a street fight.

A FAREWELL PARTY

A farewell party was held Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tansey of 322 East Merrimack street in honor of their youngest son, Leo B. Tansey, who left for Camp Upton, N. Y., on the 7:15 train this morning. During the course of the evening the young man was presented a wrist watch by his fellow employees of the track department of the State Street railway. The presentation speech was made by Mr. John Reed. Although taken by surprise, Mr. Tansey responded in a fitting manner. He also received a comfort kit, a purse of gold and many other gifts which the young soldier will no doubt find useful in his new calling. The party broke up at a late hour wishing Mr. Tansey good luck in his new life and also congratulating his parents for this is the second member of their family to enter the service within two months.

GOVERNOR'S LADY

The wife of Governor Northey of British East Africa is serving in a hospital in France.

HELP WANTED

KITCHEN GIRL wanted at 252 Appleton st. SHAKERS AND FOLDERS, experienced, Merrimack Laundry, 599 Dutton st.

ONE TWO-HOUSE COAL TRANSFER wanted: wages \$22.50 per week; one single teamster, \$21.00 per week; experienced coal men preferred. Steady work. Your pay every night if you need it. John P. Quinn, 527 Gosham st., Lowell, Mass.

TEEN SAND SHOVELERS wanted: good shoveling, wages \$1.00 (three dollars) 9-hour day. Your pay every night if you need it. Quinn Coal and Teaming Co., 527 Gosham st.

MAN wanted on the extractors; good steady man. Wash Laundry, 117 Cambridge st.

BARBER wanted for nights and Saturdays. M. H. Shanley, 235 Central st.

WOMAN wanted to do washing and ironing. Inquire 224 Pine st.

COOK wanted for private family; excellent wages. Tel. 1673-M.

LADY BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of typewriting wanted. Kindly give references and experience. G. S. Sun office.

BOY over 16 years old wanted. Dows, druggist, Merrimack square.

DISHWASHER wanted at once; also steady man to work in pantry. Apply to Mr. Cole, L. L. Page Co.

SALESMAN WANTED—Videoware, amiable men to sell a real necessity. Hustlers can make \$50 to \$75 weekly. Post on request. 10 to 14 to Samuel A. Powell, Richardson hotel.

TEN LOCAL LANDLORDS MUST REDUCE RENTS

The rent profiteering board for Lowell, although it has considered 25 different cases of alleged profiteering, finds that no very large or complicated troubles beset its path in its efforts to straighten out the tangles brought before it.

For one thing the board finds that probably never before in the history of the city has that class of tenants proverbially known to be rent jumpers on one count and slow and dilatory in paying rent, on the other count, been so little in evidence as at the present time.

For the rent jumpers and disciples of the adage, that it is cheaper to move than to pay rent, the field of their operations is limited owing to the fact that tenants are so scarce it is not an easy matter to keep on the move for the purpose of avoiding paying rent. Some landlords too are insisting that the first month's rent be paid in advance.

As for the tenants who slack on paying their rent and have heretofore kept a rent collector running three or four times to collect one month's rent, they have apparently had their day because the rent profiteering board or no other government agency can make a landlord shelter a tenant who refuses to pay his rent.

The rent profiteering board has been holding its sessions at 117 Merrimack street and its proceedings somewhat resemble those of a court of inquiry.



will especially please the over-particular man and the hard-to-please fellow.

They are so good through and through that every objection is easily overcome.

They are made of fine fur which is converted into excellent felt, dyed with fast colors, shaped and trimmed in a masterly manner by people who know hat-style down to the last curve and the final stitch, and they wear 'til you don't want them to, and only good hats do that.

Ready now with the new Fall styles.

For Sale in Lowell Only at the
MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.
Across From City Hall

EXPERIENCED GIRLS
Wanted for table work. Good pay. Chin Lee Co., 65 Merrimack Street.

Take Your Mind Off Your Feet
O'SULLIVAN'S SALN FOOT TABLETS
Removes All Stitches
15c a Box
ANY DRUG STORE

Russian MINERAL OIL
Relieves Constipation
Pt. 50c, Qt. 95c
Talbot's Chemical Store
46 MIDDLE STREET

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE
If you have any Fresh Killed Chickens, Fowl or Milk-Fed Fatted Veal for sale bring them to the John St. Public Market and we will pay you full market price in cash for same. Goods must be A No. 1.
JOHN STREET PUBLIC MARKET
J. P. GURLEY, Prop.

The demand for trained operators of mechanical calculating machines is insistent. Miss Hard has made a thorough study of the modern office calculators, and is establishing a special course for training operators in the use of them.
Miss Hard's Shorthand School
325 HILDRETH BLDG., LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS

Of the 25 cases brought to the attention of the board, 11 have been settled on the basis of a compromise between the tenant and the landlord. Ten other cases have been called out and cases of profiteering on the part of the landlord and the landlord in each case has been advised to reduce the rent back to its figure before the last raise was made.

Whether these ten landlords will gracefully carry out the recommendation of the rent profiteering board cannot be foretold at the present time but the board has government authority behind it and enough to exercise pressure sufficient to probably make the landlords do the honest and the honorable thing by the tenant in just such measure also as the board probably considers the landlord also has rights which will be respected in all cases.

The members of the rent profiteering board are James C. Rolly, chairman; Herford N. Elliott and Parker Murphy, members, with Attorney John M. O'Donoghue acting as examiner of all litigants who appear before the board.

CLEMENCY FOR TEN NEGRO SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Death sentences of 10 negro soldiers who participated in the riot at Houston, Texas, Aug. 23, 1917, have been commuted to life imprisonment by President Wilson.

In six other cases the president affirmed the death sentences because the condemned men had been found guilty of having deliberately and with great cruelty murdered civilians.

13 Were Executed
This action announced yesterday by the war department, concludes the cases of 23 negroes given the death penalty for their part in the riot. Thirteen were executed and the president was called upon to review the findings in 16 cases.

The president found that the 10 whose sentences he commuted had not been convicted of personally and directly causing the deaths. The soldiers involved were not named in the war department's statement.

"I commute the remaining sentences," the president said in a statement attached to the record, "because I believe the lesson of this lawless riot will have been adequately pointed out by the action already taken and that now directed, and also because I desire the clemency here ordered to be a recognition of the splendid loyalty of the race to which these soldiers belong and an inspiration to the people of that race to further zeal and service to the country of which they are citizens and for the liberties of which so many of them are now bearing arms at the very front of the great fields of battle."

ORDER YOUR WINTER SUPPLY OF COAL

The Lowell fuel committee is urging all householders who have not already put in their order for their winter supply of coal to do so without further delay.

At the present time it is understood that Lowell coal dealers have received orders for coal from about 20,000 different persons whose coal orders aggregate 130,000 tons. The insistency of the fuel committee that householders who have not previously placed their order should get busy and do so now is due to the fact that the fuel committee, in order that it may carry on the work for which it was appointed, has to have reliable data showing approximately the exact amount of coal families here will need this winter.

The fuel committee goes far enough, indeed, to suggest in its latest announcement that persons who will need coal should see to it that orders for it are placed at least by Sept. 15. Failure to do this, the fuel committee intimates, will bring about a situation whereby persons who neglect to place their orders by Sept. 15 will have small grounds to complain if it comes about that they receive little or no coal.

The fuel committee says persons giving orders for coal should state the amount of coal they will need this winter as the amount of coal they can obtain for use this winter is based on what they used last winter, to this extent and according to this schedule:

Two tons on all applications for 4½ tons or less.
Three tons on all applications for five to seven tons.
Four tons on all applications for eight to 11½ tons.
Six tons on all applications for 12 tons or more.
This new schedule as given above includes all sizes of domestic coal from buckwheat No. 1 to broken coal and coke but does not include screenings and soft coal.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

PRES. WILSON WILL PAY \$24,595 INCOME TAX

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Wilson will contribute just about one-third of his salary in taxes toward winning the war. This is how the revenue bill drafted by congress will affect his salary of \$75,000 a year.

6 per cent on the first \$4000 of taxable income	\$240
12 per cent on balance of his taxable income, \$36,000	\$4320
2 per cent on income between \$4000 and \$7500	\$60
3 per cent on income between \$7500 and \$10,000	75
10 per cent on income between \$10,000 and \$15,000	350
15 per cent on income between \$15,000 and \$20,000	500
20 per cent on income between \$20,000 and \$30,000	1500
25 per cent on income between \$30,000 and \$40,000	2000
30 per cent on income between \$40,000 and \$50,000	2500
32 per cent on income between \$50,000 and \$60,000	3200
35 per cent on income between \$60,000 and \$70,000	3500
42 per cent on income between \$70,000 and \$75,000	2100
Total	\$24,595

REWARD FOR CAPTURE OF AMERICANS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 5.—(By the Associated Press)—Orders captured by American troops in the Toul sector and signed by the commander of a German division offered a reward of 400 marks to the German soldier bringing in the first American prisoner. The German commander is apparently unusually anxious, for in another order, he threatens to send an entire regiment out on patrol, if it continues to fail to produce any American prisoners.

Yankee Aviators Rout Enemy
American aviators in a battle with Germans near Pont-a-Mousson yesterday routed the enemy. One enemy machine is believed to have been driven down.

American bombing machines in their attack on Conflans and Longuyon yesterday were successful. In Longuyon the raiders dropped 44 bombs and seven direct hits were observed at the east end of the railroad yard, two on a roundhouse and repair shop and two on other buildings. One American machine turned back after dropping its bomb. At Baroncourt, four direct hits were observed.

In the Conflans raid more than a thousand kilograms of bombs were hurled on the junction of the Briey-Conflans-Metz railway. The bridge of the former road was destroyed. All of our machines returned safely. Enemy bombers were active last night in the villages far behind our lines.

ALEXANDER McANENEY HONORED

Mr. Alexander McAneney, son of Mr. John McAneney, of 21 Potter street, was tendered a reception at his father's home Sunday evening and was very agreeably surprised upon being presented a military toilet gift from his many friends. Mr. McAneney also received a wrist watch, signet ring and a purse of money from his co-workers of the International Steel & Ordnance company, the presentation speech being made by Miss Mary McAneney. Among the soloists of the evening were Miss May Peters, violin; songs by Miss Catherine Fitzgerald, Miss Theresa Brick, Mrs. Thomas Maher, May Fitzgerald and Vera Brick and Elizabeth Stackpole. The reception was in charge of Mrs. James Murphy, Mrs. John Kennedy, Miss Mabel Burns, Misses Elizabeth and Lena McAneney. Although taken very much by surprise Mr. McAneney responded very fittingly. He left this morning for Camp Devens.

REGISTERED PIGEON

E. B. Symonds of Tyngsboro called at the police station last evening and reported that he had picked up a carrier pigeon registered A-15-F-193 which he has in his possession. He thinks that it might be a government bird from Camp Devens. Mr. Symonds's telephone number is 2253-W.

Electricity Banishes Back Breaking Broom
Everyone knows that old fashioned sweeping doesn't really clean. There is always plenty of lint and dirt left that even the most vigorous sweeping can't remove.

The ROYAL Electric Cleaner
Gets all the dirt. And it's so much easier too. You can clean the entire house, rugs, draperies, pillows, everything, with almost no exertion; no dust and no fuss.
Free Demonstration. Easy Terms.
UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS
As sold at the Cashier's Window
The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.
50-51 Market St. Tel. 321.

JOINT DRIVE BY SEVEN WAR SERVICE BODIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Wilson has decided that the seven recognized societies doing welfare work among the American soldiers at home and overseas shall conduct a joint campaign for the funds necessary to carry on their work during the coming year.

The president's decision was communicated to Chairman Raymond D. Bondick of the committee of training camp activities, who, in making public the president's letter last night, announced that the campaign would be conducted during the week beginning Nov. 11 and the American people would be asked to give \$175,000,000 to the organizations.

The budget is divided as follows:
Y.M.C.A., \$100,000,000.
Y.W.C.A., \$15,000,000.
National Catholic war council, (including work of Knights of Columbus and special war activities of women), \$30,000,000.
Jewish welfare board, \$3,500,000.
American Library association, \$3,500,000.
War camp community service, \$15,000,000.
Salvation army, \$3,500,000.

WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN FOR MR. LONG

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Richard H. Long, in his campaign for the democratic nomination for governor, started at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon on a whirlwind tour of 39 rallies in the last three days of this week.

Mr. Long began his day-light tour with a noon rally at the Saco-Peetco Works, Newton Upper Falls. His daughter, Miss Virginia Long, who qualifies as an expert chauffeur, is driving his car and Mr. Long is making the day tour alone, being joined at night by his campaign supporters.

His schedule is as follows:
Today—Dedham, 1:15; Hyde Park, 1:45; Weymouth, 2:15; Haverhill, 3:15; Plymouth, 4; Middleboro, 4:45; Bridgewater, 5:15. Mr. Long will attend an evening luncheon in Knights of Columbus hall, Brockton, for city and town committeemen of Brockton and the surrounding towns, and will hold night rallies in Brockton, Rockland and Braintree.

Friday—Monson, noon; Palmer, 12:30; Ware, 1:15; Warren, 1:45; Brookfield, 2:15; North Brookfield, 2:45; Spencer, 3:15; Leicester, 3:45; Leominster, 5; Clinton, 5:30; Maynard, 6. Night rallies in Hudson, Marlboro, Framingham and Natick.

Saturday—Haverhill, 12:30; Amesbury, 1:30; Newburyport, 2:15; Ipswich, 3; Gloucester, 4; Beverly, 5:15; Danvers, 5:45; North Andover, 6:15. Night rallies at Lawrence and Lowell.

DANIEL BARRETT LOSES BOTH HANDS

Daniel Barrett of Lincoln, N. H., aged about 51 years, had his right arm amputated at the elbow and the left hand cut off at the wrist at St. John's hospital early this morning as a result of being run over by a freight train in the Western avenue freight yard of the Boston & Maine railroad.

Just how the accident happened is not known, but it is believed that Barrett was asleep under a freight car and at 2 o'clock when a train of freight cars was shifted, one of the cars ran over him. The ambulance was summoned and Barrett was rushed to St. John's hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the right arm and left hand. Barrett is a woodsman employed in the lumber district of New Hampshire. His condition is not considered serious.

APPLICATIONS OF DEVENS VOTERS

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Six hundred applications for registration as absent voters were received yesterday at the office of the secretary of state from Camp Devens, making a total of 1200 from that camp. They were placed in the hands of officials at the camp yesterday, which was the last day for the filing of such applications.

The whole number of applications finally in the hands of the secretary is approximately 2800. More than 50,000

blankets were sent to the last known addresses of the soldiers and sailors, with requests that they be forwarded to the addresses. Of these, 35,000 were sent to the men reported by registrars as voters in their home cities and towns as qualified voters.

The small number of applications received is regarded as an indication chiefly of apathy on the part of the soldiers and sailors toward the privilege extended to them under the absent voting law.

LAFAYETTE DAY TO BE OBSERVED TOMORROW

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—A proclamation setting aside Sept. 6 as "Lafayette day" and urging its observance was issued last night by Gov. McCall.

"The day," Gov. McCall said, "falls on the 151st anniversary of the birth of this great French hero. It is also the anniversary of the battle of the Marne, which turned the tide of barbarism in 1914."

The day is set aside, the governor said, to the end that "our thoughts may be more particularly directed toward those that bind us to France, not only of the present when we are fighting by her side, but also of that day when she was instrumental in helping us obtain our liberties, and in recognition of that valiant son of hers who was a friend of the American colonies and who perhaps more than any other helped in obtaining our freedom."

COMPLETE RETURNS GIVE KEYES LEAD OF 316

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 5.—Figures of the vote by counties in the primary of Tuesday, unofficial but carefully corrected, give Gov. Henry W. Keyes 5850 votes for the republican nomination for United States senator and former Governor Rolland H. Spaulding 5034, a lead for Keyes of 316. The votes of five small towns are missing from this tabulation.

MICHAEL RYNNE'S WORK APPRECIATED

Patrolman Michael P. Rynne, who was in charge of the swimming pool on the boulevard during the summer season has done excellent work, and as a mark of appreciation for the valuable services he rendered at the pool Mayor Thompson this morning sent him the following letter:

Mr. Michael P. Rynne, Police Department, Lowell, Mass.
My Dear Mr. Rynne: It is with great pleasure that I take this occasion to commend you for the efficient manner in which the swimming pool has been conducted during the present season and it is with confidence that I say that its success was due wholly to the splendid effort that you put into its development.

Moreover I desire at this time to compliment you for the very thorough manner in which you so successfully conducted the aquatic sports at the pool on Labor day. Believe me to be very sincerely yours,

PERRY D. THOMPSON, Mayor.

The mayor also sent a letter of thanks to the various merchants who donated prizes for the aquatic events which were conducted at the pool on Labor day.

ANOTHER EMBRYO SOLDIER HONORED

Lawrence Rogers, a prominent employee of the United States Cartridge Co. and residing at 207 Ludlum street, who is scheduled to leave tomorrow morning for Syracuse, N. Y., where he will enter a training school for special limited war service, was agreeably surprised last evening when a group of friends called at his home and showered him with valuable gifts and best wishes.

The young man, who was taken wholly unaware, was presented a handsome wrist watch, a soldier's kit and other valuable articles. Following the presentation a varied musical program was given and a buffet luncheon was served. There were about fifty friends of the young man present and all spent a most enjoyable evening. The evening's program was brought to a close with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

DECISIVE BATTLES

Kaiser so Describes Fighting Now in Progress on the Western Front

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Emperor William has telegraphed the municipality of Munich a message in which he alludes to the fighting now in progress as the "present decisive battles" and declares the German people will untireably stand with all their strength in defense of their fatherland.

"The German people understand the difficulty of the present decisive battles against an enemy filled with hatred, jealousy, and the will to destruction, but has unanimously decided to devote all its strength to defend against its enemies' assaults its sacred soil and its Kultur, which it had won in peaceful works."

"A HEROIC CHARGE"

Paris Paper Pays Glowing Tribute to Americans for Capture of Tenny-Sorny

PARIS, Sept. 5.—La Liberte under the heading: "A heroic charge" pays tribute to the Americans. It says:

"The taking of Tenny-Sorny by the Americans was a particularly brilliant operation executed by our allies with wonderful dash. The unit which made this stroke had never been under fire, having passed only a few weeks in a comparatively calm sector, but on its debut hurled itself against a division of Imperial Guards and beat it."

"These sturdy youths from Texas, habituated to prairie life, tracked the Boche like wild beasts; they swept villages and nests of machine-gunners and charged with bayonets at batteries of 105's, killing those saving the battery and capturing the guns. Twice an officer of the French general staff had to interfere to modify their ardor, fearing that they might overstep the mark. Even the French Zouaves, who are an embodiment of our aggressive fighting, were astonished at such daring."

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES \$40,446 A MINUTE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Government expenses in August were at the rate of more than \$40,446 a minute, reaching the total of \$1,806,618,000 and exceeding by more than \$200,000,000 the highest previous monthly record of expense since the war began. Of the total \$1,824,901,000 went for the upkeep of the army and navy, ship and airplane construction and other direct war expense.

Among the most essential things to be taught the girls will be food conservation and economy in dressing, while the boys will be taught various trades. Principal Thomas F. Fisher of the school stated this morning that he can almost guarantee a good job for every boy who will go through the school and will prove capable in his particular line of study. He said there is a great demand for skilled boys in various crafts and the wages offered are very attractive.

The registration for boys will take place tomorrow and Saturday at the Mann school between the hours of 10:30 a. m. and 1 p. m., while the girls can register at the Morrill school anytime Monday after 8:30 a. m.

PLENTY OF NURSES

Enough in the United States to Care for Army of 5,000,000 Men

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—There will be enough nurses to care for the sick and wounded of America's army of 5,000,000 next year, according to a statement made here yesterday by Miss M. Adelaide Nutting, chairman of the committee of national defense.

She said that, whereas Surg.-Gen. Gorgas had called for 25,000 graduate nurses by next January, 27,000 already had been enrolled by the Red Cross and 16,000 of these actually inducted into military service.

A survey of the nation's nursing strength, she declared, showed a reserve of 106,000, not more than 35 per cent of whom would be ineligible for service because of age, marriage, disability or other causes. Moreover, she said, 14,000 nurses had been graduated this year, and "the yearly increment may be expected to be greater as long as the war lasts."

MACKENSEN HOLDS MYSTERIOUS ARMY

LONDON, Sept. 5 (via Montreal).—Yesterday there was no sign of the expected German counter-stroke on the western front, which must soon be delivered if Gen. Ludendorff wishes to save the situation.

Prisoners speak of a great, mysterious army held by Gen. Mackensen, which is ready to pounce on the allies, but its whereabouts is unknown.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY

The Vocational school for boys and girls will open next Monday, the classes for girls at the Morrill school in Common street and those for boys at the Mann school in Broadway. There is room for about 100 boys and between 75 and 80 girls and it is hoped that all the classes will be filled, for the school affords a great opportunity for boys and girls who desire to learn a trade.

Among the most essential things to be taught the girls will be food conservation and economy in dressing, while the boys will be taught various trades. Principal Thomas F. Fisher of the school stated this morning that he can almost guarantee a good job for every boy who will go through the school and will prove capable in his particular line of study. He said there is a great demand for skilled boys in various crafts and the wages offered are very attractive.

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DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS

119 Merrimack Street

9-11: Morey School Girls' Canning Club will meet at the Washington School with Miss Mary Kilpatrick, leader.

1:30: Greenhalge Girls' Canning Club at the Saco-Lowell Community Kitchen.

2:30: Mrs. Leonora Pendergast will give a demonstration on the food conservation at Pawtucket Square, Mrs. L. A. Ayer, assisting.

VOLUNTEER HELPERS

Are needed at the Saco-Lowell Community Canning Kitchen, 503 Dutton street. This kitchen is endeavoring to can and dry all the food products possible as a definite aid to the Government during the coming winter.

Practical housekeepers who can give their assistance, even a few hours at a time, should notify the manager, Mrs. Harry P. Graves. Tel. 5004.

Those desiring to have their products canned or dried should notify the manager at least 24 hours in advance to insure space in the drier and sterilizers.

THE JAMES CO

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

JERSEY DRESSES

HAVE THE CALL AT PRESENT

You will find here a large and varied selection in the most "up-to-the-minute" models.

15.00 22.50 29.50

Dress Clearance

12.50 15.00

Heretofore selling 18.50 to 25.00.

For quick disposal we have placed a number of taffetas, Georgettes and crepe-de-chines in two price groups. All good styles and all made to sell much higher.



WAGE INCREASE FOR MILLION R. R. EMPLOYEES

FRENCH AND AMERICANS GAIN SEVEN MILES
TAKE GUISCARD AND CLOSE IN ON HAM

WAGE INCREASE

1,000,000 Railroad Employees
Granted \$1 a Day Raise
by Sec. McAdoo

Second Largest Wage In-
crease Ever Granted in U.
S. Industrial History

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Nearly a million railroad employees, including all clerks, track laborers and maintenance of way men are to receive wage increases of \$25 a month, the equivalent of one dollar a day or 12 cents an hour, over the pay they received last January 1, under a wage order issued today by Director General McAdoo. Advances are effective as of Sept. 1.

This order, affecting half the railroad men in the United States and adding approximately \$150,000,000 to the annual payroll, represents the second largest aggregate wage increase ever granted in American industrial history.

For Eight-Hour Day

Most of the employees covered by the new order have made considerably less

Continued to Page Thirteen

BIG EXPLOSIONS

Believed that Germans Are
Blowing Up Their Ammu-
nition Dumps Along Vesle

Bazoches and Fismette Occu-
pied by American Forces

During Night

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES
NORTH OF THE VESLE RIVER, Sept.
5, noon. (By the Associated Press).—

Violent explosions were heard along
the line this morning. Observers
reported that they believed the Germans
were destroying their ammunition
dumps.

An aviator reported a terrific ex-
plosion at 9 o'clock at Villers-en-
Frainieres, on the south bank of the
river Aisne, directly north of Fismes.

Other explosions took place in the
same region during the morning.

Bazoches and Fismette were occupied
by the Americans during the night.

These towns had been evacuated by
the Germans, only two or three wound-
ed men who had been abandoned being
found.

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by the Americans during the night.

CITY HALL NEWS

City Treasurer Asks Approval
of \$25,000 Loan Voted
by Council

Must Get Consent of District
Committee on Capital Is-
sues to Make "Touch"

City Treasurer Fred H. Bourke went
to Boston this morning for the purpose
of conferring with the members of the
district committee on capital issues in
an endeavor to have them approve a
\$25,000 loan, which is being contem-
plated by the municipal council for
sewer construction.

A city of the commonwealth is al-
lowed to borrow \$100,000 without the
approval of the committee on capital
issues, but when the proposed loan ex-
ceeds \$100,000 it is necessary to have
the approval of the committee and the
city having now borrowed \$115,000, it
is necessary to consult the committee
before any more loans are negotiated.

The \$25,000 loan now contemplated
is for the laying of sewers in Pleasant
street at a cost of \$3050, in Concord
street at a cost of \$3050, in High street
and Park avenue at a cost of \$327, in
Winona street at a cost of \$350 and
in Lupine street at a cost of \$950. The
balance of the money to be loaned will
be for the laying of a sewer in Var-
num avenue for the contagious hospi-
tal and the laying of a sewer from
Varnum avenue to the hospital. The
former job is to cost \$7500 and the
latter, \$9352. Mr. Bourke feels con-
fident that the loan will be approved
inasmuch as the biggest part of the
money will be spent at the request of
the United States housing corporation.

Death Rate

The list of the percentage of deaths
among children issued by the federal
bureau of census for the week ending
August 31, shows Lowell in second
place with an average of 43.2, while
Fall River is in the lead with an av-
erage of 45.5. Minneapolis is the low-
est with an average of 4.5. Other
large cities and their averages are as
follows: Boston, 23.4; Buffalo, 28.4;
Cambridge, 9.1; Chicago, 26.7 and
Washington, D. C., 15.5.

Poll Tax Bills

The clerks in the office of the city
treasurer are kept busy these days
making out the poll tax bills. Two ex-
tra clerks, young women, were put to
work this morning in order to have the
bills out by Sept. 15.

POLICE COURT NEWS

Case of Nashua Man Charged
With Manslaughter Is Con-
tinued—Other Cases

Harold J. Reed, of Nashua, N. H.,
was arraigned in police court today on
a charge of manslaughter in connec-
tion with the death of Josephine Rou-
cher, aged 8 years, who was struck
and fatally injured by Reed's automo-
bile yesterday at the corner of Alken
and Merrimack sts. She died late yes-
terday afternoon in the Lowell Cor-
poration hospital.

His Honor stated that the inquest on
the death of the child would not be
held for two weeks at least and ac-
cordingly he continued the case for
three weeks pending the result of the
inquest.

Milton Greenwood was arraigned on
a complaint charging him with the lar-
ceny of an automobile valued at \$456,
a robe valued at \$10, and three inner
tubes valued at \$5 each, all of which
articles were the property of Cyrus W.
Tarusos of this city. The case was
continued until December 5.

Threatened His Wife

Anthony Sokoloski of Lawrence
street was charged with threatening
to kill his wife. Mrs. Sokoloski stated
that her husband was unreasonably
jealous of her and that he had threat-
ened to kill her first and then to shut-
tle off this mortal coil himself. She
stated further that she had \$600 which
her husband was very desirous of mak-
ing his own. The court stated that the
man had all the appearances of being
capable of doing what he had threat-
ened and he was accordingly bound
over in the sum of \$500 to keep the
peace for one year and in addition to

WORLD'S SERIES

Opening Game of Baseball
Classic Between Chicago
and Boston Teams

Pennant Winners of National
and American Leagues
Clash at Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—With clear and
warmer weather predicted, the Chicago
Nationals and Boston Americans at 2.30
(3.30 here) this afternoon, were sched-
uled to make a belated start in their
battle for the baseball championship
of the world. Weather permitting, the
clubs will play here today, tomorrow
and Saturday and will entrain Sunday
for Boston, where the remaining games
of the series will be staged, beginning
Monday, until one club has won four
games.

Despite the fact that the present
series marks the swan song of base-
ball until after the war, interest was
at lower ebb this year than ever be-
fore in the opinion of world's series
veterans. Only a handful of specta-
tors gathered for the early morning
watch yesterday and even fewer were
there today. The advance sale of tick-
ets, however, it was announced was up
to expectations.

Managers of both clubs said today
they contemplated no eleventh hour
changes in their lineup. There was a
possibility, however, that Dave Shean
might be replaced in the Red Sox in-
field as a result of a split finger sus-
tained in practice Tuesday. Jack Coffey
was picked to substitute in case
Shean proved unable to play.

Following is the batting order:

BOSTON CHICAGO
Hooper, rf. 1. Flack
Shean, 2b. 2. Hollocher
Strunk, cf. 3. Mann
Ruth, lf. 4. Baskett
McInnis, 1b. 5. Markie
Scott, ss. 6. Pike
Coffey, 3b. 7. Deal
Schang, c. 8. Killifer
Mays or Bush, p. 9. Vaughn or Tyler

Vaughn for the Cubs and Mays for
the Red Sox were considered premier
mound possibilities. Manager Mitchell
was expected to put his best bet for-
most by starting his giant left hander,
while Harrow was expected by Boston
followers to start Mays and hold Bush.

Many Uniformed Men Present

Among the spectators today were a
large percentage of uniformed men on
furloughs, and there was a conspicuous
absence of men of military age on the
benches. Magnates said that the pa-
tronage of men in the service could not
be counted on to support the game ap-
preciably and that adjournment for the
period of the war therefore would have
been advisable without the mandate of
the war department. Public interest
had turned over seas, they declared and
in the same breath predicted that this
year's series would not equal its former
successes. Out of town delegates this year
were smaller than ever before.

At 11 o'clock, 2000 spectators were
in the stands. In previous years on
such occasions, the grounds have been
filled to capacity, except in the re-
served sections where ticket-holders
felt secure of their seats.

The weather was dull and chilly, with
occasional flashes of sunshine.

Before taking your train home
from Boston get The Sun at either
newsstand in the North station.

Other Offenders

Michael Gresselk was found guilty of
carrying milk in a vehicle which had
been used for transporting garbage and
was fined \$10. The case of Francis Bur-
ges, who was found guilty of refilling
milk bottles on the street, was placed
on file.

Tony Fontino was charged with hav-
ing failed to work the necessary 36
hours during the past week. His case
was put over until Saturday for dispo-
sition.

John Hendricks was charged on two
counts with operating an automobile
while under the influence of liquor and
without a license. His case was put
over until Sept. 12.

John Dillon pleaded guilty to a
charge of drunkenness and was sent to
jail for one month. John P. Sheehy,
for a similar offense, was sentenced to
jail for two months.

Wesley Mostaff and A. Hussain were in
on a complaint charging them with dis-
turbance of the peace. The two men were
arrested Monday evening after they had
figured in a fist encounter in Merrimack
square. Their case was continued
for one week.

Germans in Full Retreat Before
French and Americans on Wide
Front, North of the Vesle

Haig Pauses Before Attempting to Force Entrance Into Cambrai—Took
16,000 Huns in Drive—French and Americans Continue to Hurl Ger-
mans Back and Reach Aisne—Huns Flee Toward St. Quentin-La Fere
Line—Big Gains for French, British and Americans at Many Other Points

(By The Associated Press.)
The British after their victorious
drive through the Hindenburg defenses
are knocking at the gate of Cambrai
but apparently are momentarily pau-
sing before attempting to force an en-
trance. Prisoners to the number of
more than 16,000 and guns exceeding
200 in number have been taken by them
in this advance.

Meanwhile the center of great activ-
ity has shifted to the Franco-Ameri-
can front where the Germans are in
full retreat on a wide front north of
the Vesle with the French and Ameri-
cans in pursuit and reported as hav-
ing reached the Aisne in their chase.

French Advance Seven Miles
Between these two sectors another
notable German retrograde movement
is in progress. The French pressure in
the region north and east of Noyon,
has forced a German retirement on a
wide front in this sector and advances
of five to seven miles have been scored
by the French forces within the last
48 hours.

Town of Guiscard Captured
The town of Guiscard has been cap-
tured and the French have pressed be-
yond until they are now but little more
than two miles from the important
center of Ham. They are approaching
Ham on both sides of the Somme and
its speedy fall seems probable. The
Germans here are apparently heading
back for the St. Quentin-La Fere line.

French Gain at Other Points
Between the Ailette and the Aisne,
the French also are gaining ground.
They have crossed the Aisne at several
points northeast of Soissons and have
taken the town of Misy-sur-Aisne on
the north bank, where they were al-
ready in possession of Buzy-le-Loup.
Further north, on this front, they have
taken the towns of Braye and Clamecy.

The Franco-American operation on
the Vesle front has been extended fur-
ther eastward, towards Rheims and
new crossings have been effected on
the 20-mile front between Venteux
and Jochery, seven miles west of
Rheims.

British Push on in Flanders
In the north the British are continu-
ing to move backward along the Flan-
ders front. The British are accelerat-
ing the retirement by sharp attacks,
one of which they captured the vil-
lage of Ploegsteert. They have re-
gained their April line on the southern
part of this front, from Neuve Chapelle
to Givenchy and have even pushed be-
yond it in spots to the eastward of
Givenchy.

Huns Cling to Messines Ridge
The Germans are still clinging to the
Messines ridge, the highest ground of
this sector, but from the manner in
which they are being forced back fur-
ther south it seems doubtful if they
will be able to hold it much longer.

British Take Neuville-Bourjonval
On the Douai-Cambrai front, and im-
mediately to the south, the enemy
gives signs of stiffening resistance, but
nevertheless the British have moved

further ahead at various points. Their
most notable gain was southeast of
Berlincourt, where they took addition-
al ground east of the Canal du Nord
and captured Neuville-Bourjonval.

Haig Repulses Hun Attacks
The Germans made an effort to dis-
lodge Field Marshal Haig's forces from
their position along the canal, east of
Cambrai, attacking at Inchy-en-Artois.
They were repulsed, however, as they
were further south in an attack east of
Mansuett.

Successes for French and Americans
While the situation in the north
shows that the allies are fast driving
the enemy to a territory less suscep-
tible of defense and are approaching
their objectives at Lille, Armentieres
and Cambrai, the Franco-American
forces on the southern end of the bat-
tle front have reached such a stage in
their forward movement as to menace
German occupation of the territory
Continued to Page Six

NEW DRAFTS IN CAMP
BEFORE NOVEMBER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Provost Gen-
eral Marshall Crowder said today that
the national selective service machin-
ery must speed up operations imme-
diately to make it possible to get men
from the new 18 to 45 registration on
the way to army cantonments before
the end of October.

Questionnaires will go out to regis-
trants before the drawing has been
conducted to determine their order of
call, and local boards will be urged to
commence classification immediately.

"The supply of men in class one un-
der the old age limits will have been
exhausted or practically so by the end
of this month," General Crowder said.
"To prevent an interruption in the
flow of men to camp, we must begin
inducting men of the new class into
the service next month. Whether they
can do so depends entirely on the co-
operation of the local boards and the co-
operation of all parties concerned."

By January 1, it is hoped that the
classification of the nation will be
completed and the man power mobil-
ized for any eventuality.

SENATE INVESTIGATION
OF SLACKER RAIDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Investi-
gation by the senate military com-
mittee on the draft slacker raids in
New York city was proposed in a
resolution introduced today by Sen-
ator Smart of Utah, after several
senators had vigorously denounced
the raids as illegal and unwarranted.
Upon objection by Senator Kirby of
Arkansas, consideration of the resolu-
tion went over until tomorrow.

11 REPORTED KILLED IN
LANDSLIDE

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Sept. 5.—Eleven
laborers are reported dead and more
than a score seriously injured as a
result of a landslide which caught
about 120 men, mostly negroes, em-
ployed on excavation for a new dry-
dock at the Norfolk navy yard today,
shortly before noon.

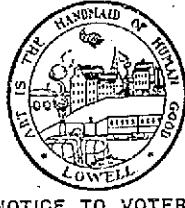
The Sun prints the news of the
world when it is news and only such
news as is fit to print. It is a
clean family newspaper.



INTEREST BEGINS SEPT. 7

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
MIDDLESEX TRUST CO.
(Middlesex Safe Deposit & Trust Co.)
MERRIMACK-PALMER STS.
Pays 4 1/2 %
Rate on all accounts as of
record Oct. 1, 1918, payable
Oct. 15, 1918.
Bank Open Saturday Evenings

ENVY
"Better it is to be envied than
pitied."—Herodotus.
The shafts of the itinerant in-
dentistry are the best vindica-
tion of the permanent, ever de-
pendable members of the pro-
fession.
DR. A. J. GAGNON
109-486 Merrimack Street



NOTICE TO VOTERS

All persons claiming the right to
vote at the coming state primaries, to
be held Tuesday, September 24,
1918, and desiring to be registered as
voters, are hereby notified to appear
before the board of registrars of vot-
ers to present evidence of their qualifi-
cations at sessions to be held as
follows, to wit:

Wednesday, Sept. 11th, from 2 to 4
and 7 to 9 p. m.

Thursday, Sept. 12th, from 2 to 4
and 7 to 9 p. m.

Friday, Sept. 13th, from 2 to 4 and
7 to 9 p. m.

Monday, Sept. 16th, from 2 to 4 and
7 to 9 p. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 17th, from 2 to 9
p. m. which will be the last day of
registration.

Applicants must bring their tax bills,
and naturalized persons their final
papers.

HUGH C. McOSKER, Chairman.
J. OMER ALLARD,
FRED HARRISON,
STEPHEN FLYNN,
Board of Registrars of Voters.
Lowell, Sept. 3, 1918.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

YANKS ADVANCE

Americans With French
Make Big Gain Along
the Vesle River
Advance Began at 4 O'Clock
in Morning and Has Been
Going On All Day

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON
THE VESLE, Wednesday, Sept. 4.—(By
The Associated Press.)—Americans,
with the French moving with them on
their left have advanced from the
Vesle to the edge of the plateau along
a line from Brenelle, Vauxcelles, Blancy
and Baslieux. The Germans nearest
this line along which they might make
rear guard defense of any consequence
are opposite the edge of the plateau
paralleling the Aisne, over which it is
obvious they have removed their stores
and heavy artillery.

The advance of the Americans in
force began at 4 o'clock this morning
and patrols, one after another, have
been going over all day and meeting
sharp resistance at some points.

After a month on the Vesle during
which they have been subjected to a
gentle pressure night and day by the
tightly drawn line from Soissons and
Reims, the Germans appear to be
heading straight for the Aisne and possibly
for their old positions on the
Chemin-des-Dames. The move was in-
evitable. While the pressure from the
south was insistent, the onward drive
north from Soissons to the western
end of the plateau made their position
between the two rivers practically un-
tenable.

The extent to which the retreat has
gone is not mentioned officially and
therefore cannot be told, but it is per-
missible to say that substantial progress
has been made by the Ameri-
cans.

Orders reached the American com-
manders before daylight to send out
patrols to investigate and their reports
caused the immediate despatch of sup-
porting troops. Before daylight, a
large part of the army which had been
camping along the Vesle was in action
on the slopes north of the river and
there was action, notwithstanding that
the Germans already had taken the in-
itiative in their withdrawal.

Once more the German has employed
the tactics of machine gun defense and
the Americans have been facing their
fire all day.

PROGRAM FOR LOWELL
ARMY AND NAVY DAY

Owners of automobiles are urged to
volunteer the use of their machines
on Saturday, Sept. 21, for transporting
soldiers and sailors from their camps
and ports to this city to take part in
the Lowell Army and Navy day. In
order to make the day a success it is
necessary that people having machines
will take hold and do their part of the
program.

There was a business meeting held
last night and the Lowell War Camp
Community service dealt with this sub-
ject, along with many others. Otto
Hoekmeyer presided over the meeting,
assisted by R. S. Ponzner, secretary.

Many of the organizations were re-
presented including:

Mrs. E. N. Burke of the Lowell
Guild, Miss Ruth Burke of the Red
Cross, John F. Golden and Robert H.
Thomas of the Knights of Columbus, W.
Irland of the Knights of Pythias, W.
Albert Waterman, the new physical in-
structor, and R. R. Gumb of the Y.M.C.
A., Alex Williams of the Boy Scouts,
Frank Ricard of the Elks, Isadore
Green of the Jewish Welfare league and
Y.M.H.A.

The program for the day was out-
lined by Mr. Ponzner. There will be
a parade, sports in the afternoon on the
South common, a dance in the evening
at the state armory on Westford street,
as well as many other interesting fea-
tures. He stated that a letter had been
received from Governor McCall, approv-
ing of the request that automobile
owners furnish machines for transport-
ing the soldiers and sailors to Lowell
for the day. Those who desire to aid
in this manner can communicate with
Mr. Ponzner at the headquarters of
the community service at 509 Sun
building, or telephone 6007; Harry
Pitts or H. Hutchins Parker, who com-
pose the automobile committee.

Other committees were appointed as
follows:

Sports: Albert Waterman, Alfred
Armstrong, Matthew McCann, John W.
Daley and Joseph L. Cronin; John F.
Golden will be floor director for the
dance at night; E. T. Shaw is the
chairman on rooming accommodations
for the men who may wish to stay over-
night; Robert R. Thomas will esti-
mate co-operation between the city or-
ganizations; Thomas J. O'Connell will
be marshal of the parade, Mrs. J. H.
Carmichael will be chairman of the
hospitality committee, and Mayor
Thompson will preside over all as mas-
ter of ceremonies.

Scout Executive Alex Williams has
promised the full co-operation of the
Lowell Boy Scouts for that day.

GIVES HIS LIFE TO SAVE MEN—
MOTHER TAKES UP SON'S
SPEAR

PARIS, Aug. 27.—(By Mail.)—Down
in one of the French port towns is a
Y.M.C.A. but entirely devoted to serv-
ing the navy. Behind the counter of
the canteen is a small, gray-haired
woman who used to have a boy in the
navy.

His ship was torpedoed last spring.
It sank so quickly that there was time
only to cut away two or three rafts.
The officers and crew went into the
water together. It was every man for
himself. But there was not room on
those rafts for everybody.

This woman's son, who was an offi-
cer, swam from one raft to another,
making sure that every possible man
was saved. Then, because his raft was
sagging with the overweight, he dropped
quietly over the side and let him-
self go down.

The navy knows that story. It knows
that this mother is trying to pick up
her son's job where he left off—taking
care of the blue jackets. You ought
to see the way those boys look at her
and speak to her.

Newfoundland, in proportion to popu-
lation has contributed a larger num-
ber of seamen than any other country,
and has earned the title of "The Jack
Tart's Cradle."

HELP SAVE A SOLDIER'S LIFE

100 peach stones make charcoal enough
for one gas mask. Bring your peach stones
here or to the Saco-Lowell Community Can-
ning Kitchen, 503 Dutton St. Deposit them in
receptacle just inside main entrance.



LEND UNCLE SAM \$4.20 DURING
SEPTEMBER AND HE WILL PAY
YOU FIVE DOLLARS IN JANUARY
1923.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE

OF

Coats, Suits, Dresses and Wash Skirts

We need the room, therefore you get these great bargains. There are a great many small lots not advertised.

\$20.00 and \$22.50 **COATS, \$9.95**

45 coats, all new styles this season, including navy blue and black. All sizes in the lot and most of them one of a kind.

\$25.00 and \$35.00 **COATS, \$18.50**

45 Coats in fine tailor made serge, velour and poret twill, half lined and all lined. Most of them one of a kind.

\$35.00 and \$75.00 **COATS, \$24.50**

The balance of our fine sample coats in silver-tone, dui de laine and velour. Stunning styles. Good Fall coats.

\$15.00 and \$22.50 **Dresses, \$7.98**

36 silk dresses, all new styles this season. The balance of our stock at these prices. Sizes 16 to 38.

\$25.00 and \$29.50 **Dresses, \$14.95**

41 silk dresses, the balance of our entire stock of taffetas, foulards and striped silks.

\$22.50 and \$25.00 **Sport Dresses, \$11.95**

12 dresses in sport styles—crepe de chine and jersey silk—coat style, in combination of colors, light blue and white, rose and white, and gold and white.

\$5.00 and \$6.00 **WASH SKIRTS, \$2.85**

The balance of about 100 wash skirts in the most beautiful styles, made of fine silky gabardine, tricotine and French P. K., all sizes.

\$2.98 and \$3.50 **WASH SKIRTS, \$1.49**

85 wash skirts in gabardine and P. K. Balance of our stock of well-made wash skirts.

\$30.00 to \$45.00 **SUITS, \$16.50**

45 suits, fine tailored styles, all smart styles, and were unusual values at the original prices.

Beautiful Assortment
of the Latest
New York Styles



- New Jersey Dresses,
- New Serge Dresses,
- New Silk Dresses,
- New Velour Suits,
- New Silvertone Suits,
- New Chiffon Broadcloth Suits,
- New Oxford Suits.



Advance Styles in
COATS, SUITS,
DRESSES

We are now ready to show you the last word in style with a big assortment of exclusive styles. Coats of every description now on sale, in fine all wool materials, while they last, at special prices.



New Styles in FALL WAISTS

Beautiful Georgelte, new suit shades and new stripe silks. The finest and most attractive line we have ever shown. Also hand made Philippine Waists.

- \$4.98, \$5.98, \$6.98,
- \$7.98, \$9.98,
- \$12.98, \$15.98,
- \$17.98, \$19.98,
- \$22.50, \$25.00.

A Complete Line of Fine Voiles
98c to \$7.50

Fall Hats for Little Tots

Our complete line of Fall Hats, including velours and tams, are now ready and they are beauties.

- \$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.98,
- \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98,
- \$6.98, \$7.98

See Our Showing on Second Floor



OUR SHOWING OF
New Millinery

CONSISTS OF SHAPES TO BECOME ALL FACES

Women and misses of all tastes will find it a very easy matter to locate, among our splendid new assortments, numbers and styles to please their individual whims and fancies, marked at moderate prices.

Students' and Professional Bags

Made of genuine cow-hide leather, lined with heavy drillings, with inside pocket, all sizes.



- Priced \$3, \$3.50,
- \$3.98 Up to \$9

HOSIERY
For School Children

- Children's Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, all sizes. Priced.....29c Pair
- Children's Black Fine Ribbed Silk Lisle Hose, very special.....39c
- Boys' Extra Heavy Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, sizes 10 to 11. Priced 59c Pair
- Children's Ribbed Silk Lisle Hose, in black, white and cordovan, all sizes. 50c Pair
- Children's Fine Ribbed Cotton Hose, reinforced heels and toes, in black and white. Priced.....39c Pair
- Cadet Hose for boys and girls, sole agents for Lowell and vicinity. Priced 50c to 75c Pair
- Boys' Ribbed Cotton Hose, in black, reinforced heels and toes, guaranteed fast color. Priced 39c Pair

FOR THE SCHOOL BOYS

- Boys' Colored Four-in-Hand Silk Ties. 25c, 50c Each
- Boys' Colored Negligee Shirts with neck band. \$1.00, \$1.25
- Boys' Bell Blouses, made of good quality percale, all sizes.....75c
- Boys' Pajamas, in plain colors.....75c Suit
- Boys' Pajamas, made of good quality percale. \$1.00 Suit
- Boys' Colored Negligee Shirts, with collar attached, \$1.00 Each

SEIZED BY U. S.

American Transatlantic Ship
Company Taken Over by
Alien Property Custodian
German Owned Company
Flew the American Flag
for Three Years

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—On the ground of German ownership, the American Transatlantic Co., which, until its ships were commandeered by the United States shipping board in October, 1917, operated 11 steamships flying the stars and stripes, has been taken over by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

Richard G. Wagner, formerly of Milwaukee, an American-born citizen, head of the concern, for three years desecrated the American government with truly Prussian arrogance, as well as British and French prize courts, as to the real ownership of the property," according to Francis P. Garvan, investigator for the custodian, who made public last night a summary of Wagner's activities.

The ships were in fact bought with German gold and the company was organized eight months after the outbreak of hostilities with funds which Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, caused to be transmitted here for Wagner's benefit. Wagner, under the examination of Mr. Garvan, protested the ships were American-owned until the last, but finally confessed before the weight of evidence that the backing of this venture to keep German commerce upon the high seas came from German shipping interests.

Suspicion toward the American Transatlantic Co. was entertained by this government from the time that Wagner sought to have his 11 ships, then flying neutral flags, transferred to American registry. While he succeeded by complying with all the technicalities of the law, it is known that the American Transatlantic Co. was closely watched. At the time the ships of the company were commandeered by the shipping board, as were other ships flying the American flag, the navy department refused to deliver to the commanders of the ships confidential instructions and other naval secrets because they were not American citizens. The American Transatlantic Co. declined to remove the commanders and the navy department was obliged to place a naval officer aboard



The Best
Ices and Cones

are sold and served where you see the JERSEY Sign. It stands for delightful refreshments—made of

**Jersey
Ice Cream**
(Brick or Bulk)

And until you've tasted JERSEY—you'll never know how deliciously flavored—how rich and smooth—how pure—Ice Cream can be made.

Because of the model JERSEY Plant—the choice materials—the modern machinery—and the hygienic processes used in its making—

JERSEY ICE CREAM is famed through New England as "The Cream That's Purer Than the Law Requires."

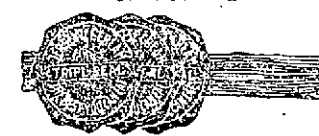
THE JERSEY DEALER places purity ahead of profit. He pays more to give you the best cream made.

"Look for the Trip-Seed!"

JERSEY ICE CREAM CO.,
LAWRENCE, MASS. (4)

For Sale By

DEALERS IN EVERY SECTION OF LOWELL



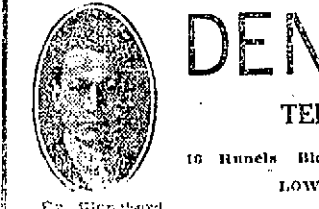
HIRAM C. BROWN
UNDERTAKER

—AND—
EMBALMER

Mass. and N. H. Licenses

Telephone 4394

14 LORING STREET



DENTISTS

TEL. 5155

18 Runkle Bldg., Merrimack Square,
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. M. M. Wood

each ship, from whom the alien skipper received his sailing directions.

Wagner's ships were reported at various times to have been supplying German raiders with provisions and to have conveyed German gold from the United States for use in South America, but these charges Wagner indignantly denied, always protesting his Americanism. In citing these reports Garvan recalled that Wagner had published a half page advertisement offering a reward to any one who could produce evidence that his ships had been supplying German raiders, and at another time offered \$10,000 to any one who could prove the American Transatlantic Co. was German-owned.

Three of Wagner's ships were seized by the British and one by the French, during 1915 and in the prize courts testimony indicating German backing for the American Transatlantic Co. was aired.

These seizures, said Mr. Garvan, "were made the basis of a master effort of Bernstorff's German propaganda in the United States."

Wagner, coming from from Milwaukee, where he was born under the name of Wagen Knecht, 56 years ago, the son of a German father, went to Germany in December, 1914, and visited Hugo Stinnes, the German ship owner and coal operator. Then he went to Copenhagen where he saw Albert Jensen, his cousin, manager of a coal concern owned by Stinnes.

He made an arrangement with Jensen to purchase a fleet of neutral merchant vessels, Jensen to provide the money and Wagner to return to America and have them placed under American registry through an American company which he would organize.

While in Germany he tried to buy an uncompleted tanker, but failed. Instead, an ambassador Gerard to cable the United States commissioner of navigation as to his attitude toward placing the ship under American registry.

"Wagner got into a controversy with the commissioner of navigation and with truly Prussian arrogance attempted to bull-doze and deceive him," said Mr. Garvan. To carry out the deception the sum of \$1,300,000, "lopped the loop" from Germany to the United States through various banking concerns so that it would appear that American money had been invested in the American Transatlantic Co. by the company, one was sunk, and one by the French and six were requisitioned by the United States shipping board.

These six requisitioned vessels were the Manitowoc, of 471 gross tons; Maumee, 2509 tons; Winnebago, 4363 tons; Au Sable, 3154 gross tons; Algonquin, 3526 gross tons, and Muskegon, 3324 gross tons.

To separate the ownership of the remaining ships from the four seized, Wagner organized in 1917 a new company, known as the Foreign Transportation & Mercantile corporation, with a capital of 2,500,000, and this concern was also taken over by Mr. Palmer.

Wagner had refused, according to Mr. Garvan, an offer of \$1,500,000 for his fleet from the Hudson Bay Co. and another of \$3,500,000 from the same interests, the latter offer representing a profit of nearly \$7,000,000. It is understood that the shipping board has withheld payment of \$700,000 to Wagner for the rental of the ships requisitioned.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Unity of spirit in America is strikingly indicated in the reception accorded each of seven flags as they appear in the splendid number, "Seven Allied Song Birds," at Keith's theatre this week. Every flag gets a resounding round of applause. Thus far, the applause has been "unanimous," and it is to be said that any man or woman who will be regarded with suspicion hereafter will be regarded with suspicion hereafter. The feature is thoroughly patriotic. It's a well balanced program, with music and melody strikingly combined. Olsen and Johnson are two of the principal contributors. Olsen at the piano, and Johnson at everything else. They are a versatile pair. Ben Harrison and Maudie Burr are a hit in "Over the Phone," and Herbert Denton and Florence Hackett provide their share in the comedy, "Poughkeepsie." Roscoe Arbuckle and Mabel Normand, and Findlay and Helman are others who contribute to the excellence of the bill. It's a hit throughout, but if you are unfortunate enough to be a German, Keith's theatre will be the last place you want to go to. Performances afternoon and evening.

OPERA HOUSE

Capacity audiences that really enthrall, are greeting the players alike, are greeting the Emerson All-Star Players at the Opera House in their opening week's presentation of Maude Fulton's big New York and Boston success, "The Great Seldon." Seldom has an organization of actors and actresses been more warmly received in their initial performances as have the ones which Manager Carroll has gathered for the season at the Opera House. Miss Salisbury, the charming and talented young woman who has been captured as the lead with experience, not the slightest difficulty in winning her way into the hearts of the patrons, and her once and for all convinced of this fact, Julian and will also prove extremely popular. Next week William Collier's play, "Nothin' But the Truth."

THE STRAND

"My Own United States," recognized by critics who are in a position to judge, as the most brilliant and most patriotic spectacle drama that ever has been offered to the public, will be the chief attraction of the extraordinary program at The Strand for the week-end, with the first performances this afternoon and tonight. Read over the title slowly and solemnly, and if you think a true American it should send a thrill of pride through your veins. If it doesn't, then you are not a true American. It is a made truly patriotic and proud of your own country. Those who have done the most for the country have done the most for the most. The makers of its early history loved it with a passionate devotion. Such men as Jefferson, Hamilton, Lincoln and Grant consecrated their lives to the welfare of the young republic. The noble deeds of United States, which brings a message from the past for the guidance of the future. It turns the pages of history in a most fascinating way, never to be forgotten. The great actor, Arnold Daly, plays "The Man Without a Country," as well as the descendants of the present day. Love, action, pathos and patriotism all have a full share in this moving picture book of American history and ideals. President Woodrow Wilson.

HAS NOT HAD AN HOUR'S SICKNESS

Since He Commenced To Take "Fruit-a-lives"

78 LEES AVE., OTTAWA.
"Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having heard of 'Fruit-a-lives', I thought I would try them. The result was surprising."

I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-lives' or Fruit Liver Tablets, and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain. WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

President Lincoln and other national heroes are shown in inspiring scenes. The former is shown delivering an address to a multitude of people in the opening scenes of the picture and the others are seen in the later developments. It's a picture that will surely appeal to both young and old. The school children will find it instructive as well as entertaining, and the adult folk should enjoy it for its patriotic worth. Mr. Daly receives the support of an all-star cast. Gladys Brockwell, one of the gems of the screen, will appear in her latest release, "Birds of Prey," and once again will enjoy the pleasure of adding materially to her genuine popularity among the patrons. There will also be a new feature, "The Strand," a comedy, which is a reminder of the fact that The Strand is the coolest, cleanest and most motion picture palace in New England. Don't forget the community sing Friday.

Coming: The new famous "Strand Fashion Show."

LAKEVIEW PARK
Tonight, at Lakeview park, Minerva, 10-o'clock orchestra will play for the dancing, and Jimmie Lyons will sing as skillful feet glide over the smooth surface of the best dancing floor in the state. This is the first night of the twice a week parties that will be held at Lakeview park. Saturday night will see the same program, and this schedule will hold good during the month of September, the ideal month in which to dance.

CHILI MAY BREAK WITH GERMANY

VALPARAISO, Chili, Sept. 5.—The destruction of the machinery on the German steamships interned in Chilean ports by their crews is being given serious consideration by the Chilean government.

The authorities have directed that extraordinary vigilance be taken in prevent the Germans from sinking the vessels and the Chilean government has announced that the Germans will be held responsible for the damage done.

A cabinet council has been summoned to consider the situation. At the port of Corral, in Valdivia, the crew of the German steamers Rhodope, 6975 tons gross; the Ramses, 7127 tons gross; the Sisak, 4608 tons gross, and the Sebara, 4637 tons gross, blew up the boilers and destroyed the engines and winches.

In Valparaiso Harbor the sailors on the German steamship York, 8908 tons gross, were seen Tuesday to be throwing overboard vital parts of the machinery. Chilean guards were then placed aboard to prevent the crew from sinking the vessel.

The machinery and other vital parts of the German steamers anchored off Antofagasta were destroyed by dynamite.

The machinery on all the German vessels interned in Chilean ports, with the exception of three steamships chartered by the Chilean government, has now been rendered useless.

The authorities have taken over all the German steamers to prevent the Germans from sinking them, and blocking the harbors.

(Note—Chili has maintained diplomatic relations with Germany, and in general observed a neutral attitude throughout the war. In common with other South American nations, however, she has expressed sympathy with the aims of the United States. In general there has been little consideration of the possibility of Chile breaking relations with Germany, but the action of the commanders of the German vessels now reported has created a situation which is likely to cause the course of events to be followed closely in such a connection.)

PROHIBITION BILL IS AGAIN DELAYED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Final action on the bill providing for national prohibition after next July 1, and continuing until the demobilization of American troops has been completed after the war, failed again yesterday in the senate owing to the introduction of amendments to the \$12,000,000 emergency agricultural bill to which the prohibition legislation is attached.

Senator Jones of Washington, a prohibition leader, predicted during debate that the house would accept the senate's prohibition plan, thus precluding the possibility of chances being made in conference. A substantial majority in the house is claimed by prohibition leaders, who also say President Wilson will not object to the legislation.

An amendment providing for the purchase by the government of all distilled spirits held in bond on July 1, at a price to be fixed by a commission appointed by the president, was introduced late yesterday by Senator Bankhead of Alabama. Under its provisions the commission would fix the value of such spirits and report to congress through the secretary of the treasury. If congress held the valuation to be fair the government would pay the owners for such liquors in cash or government bonds. The amendment was not taken up.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

At a special town meeting of the citizens of the town of Westford held Tuesday evening, it was voted to appropriate \$1200 to be used to pay for operating a branch electric car line from Brookside to Westford Centre.

CLOSED MONDAYS AT 6 P. M.

OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS TILL 9.30

Do You Still Believe in "Bargain Sales?"

Do you think for a minute that Men's Suits of real, all-wool quality can be offered at "bargain prices?" If you do, you surely do not realize the alarming situation that confronts the clothing industry today.

The government has taken over mill after mill, as well as practical control of the raw wool supply. All wool fabrics command a premium now. Later it may be impossible to obtain them at any price. Already there is substitution of cotton and "reworked" wool, the latter nothing but shoddy under a more convenient name.

The government requests that you spend your money wisely. We advise you to choose with great care not alone the store to buy your Fall clothes, but the kind of clothes that is going to be most satisfactory. The Merrimack reputation of twenty-five years of greater value-giving, carrying always the best clothing obtainable, is the solid foundation upon which rests the success of this great store.

Every person can buy here with the utmost confidence—satisfaction is our guarantee, or else money back, is our policy.

YOU CAN STILL BUY A GOOD FALL SUIT HERE FOR

\$20

Plenty of other new Fall models at \$25, \$30, \$35 and \$40. If you want to be sure of the quality, wear Merrimack Clothes.

The Right Hat

Getting the right hat for Fall involves something more than merely getting the right size. There are different shapes for different builds; different proportions for different faces; different colors for different complexions.

To give you the one hat that's exactly right—that's our specialty. We have the stock and the know-how. You have the head. We invite you to bring it in.

Our hat stock is tremendous, both in number of hats and variety of styles. We don't know where a man could go and find more hats, nor better hats, nor as good values per dollar. Certainly such careful service as we give is not to be found anywhere else.

Merrimack Special Hats \$3.00
Wilson Hats \$4.00
Mallory Hats \$5.00

Merrimack Clothing Co.

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL.

Friday Night 3--Hour Cash Specials

FROM 6.30 TO 9.30 ONLY

Men's \$15 Suits (worth \$20 today).....\$12.75
Men's Odd Suits (small sizes).....\$8.75
Men's \$15 Raincoats.....\$11.75
Men's \$4.00 Pants.....\$2.95
Men's \$3.00 Fancy Vests.....\$1.00
Men's \$3.00 Hats.....\$2.55
Men's \$1.50 Caps.....\$1.20
Men's \$3.50 Umbrellas.....\$2.49
Men's \$1.50 Shirts.....\$1.20
Men's \$1.00 Neckwear.....79c
Men's \$1.50 Union Suits.....\$1.20
Men's \$1.00 Bal. Underwear (odd sizes) 69c
Men's B. V. D. Shirts or Drawers.....49c
Men's \$1.25 Night Shirts.....95c
Men's \$1.25 Pajamas.....95c
Men's 35c Stockings.....26c
Men's 75c Silk Stockings (seconds).....75c
Ladies' Odd Suits.....\$6.95
Ladies' Odd Coats.....\$6.95
Ladies' Odd Coats.....\$5.95
Ladies' \$8.95 Sweaters.....\$6.95
Ladies' \$3.98 Waists.....\$2.98
Ladies' 98c Waists.....79c
Any Wash Dress (values up to \$12.50) \$5.95
Odd Dresses.....\$2.49
Any Wooltex Wash Skirt.....\$2.95
Ladies' \$1.69 House Dresses.....\$1.29
Ladies' \$1.29 Bungalow Aprons.....98c
Boys' \$15 Suits.....\$12.75
Boys' \$8 Suits.....\$6.95
Boys' \$1.75 Blue Serge or Corduroy Pants.....\$1.49
Boys' \$1.25 Wool Pants.....95c
Boys' Odd Wash Suits.....\$1.00
Boys' 69c Shirts or Waists.....55c
Boys' 90c Overalls.....79c
Boys' \$1.35 Long Khaki Pants.....98c
Boys' 50c Caps (worth 75c today).....39c
Boys' 35c Black Stockings.....29c
Boys' 50c Neckwear.....35c

Mothers Listen

Here's an opportunity to purchase your Boy's

SCHOOL SUIT

at the old price.

We have left from the Spring season's selling, about 50 Boys' Wool Suits, some with two pairs of pants. Priced for Friday and Saturday,

\$8.75

Ask to see these suits before you purchase his school suit.

Dubbelbilt Suits FOR BOYS

No camouflage about these sturdy garments. If you could take one apart as we did, you'd wonder how such value could be produced at

\$12.75

With each Dubbelbilt Suit goes a six months guarantee to repair without cost any rip, hole or tear that dares to show.

OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS.

THE MEN BEHIND

Workers in Huge Construction Camp in France Play Big Part in War

Vast Workshops Which Have Suddenly Sprung Up Described by A. P. Man

AMERICAN PORT, WESTERN FRANCE, August. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—There is the crash and bang of a great cannonade, like a battery of trench mortars in action. But this is not the cannonade of the battlefield one hears here, but another kind of cannonade, almost as fierce and ear-splitting, of trip-hammers, giant sledges and electric riveters in the gigantic American construction camp which has suddenly sprung into existence here.

Standing in the vast workshops, about the dimensions of the capitol in Washington, with the throbs of a great work going on inside and miles of activity stretching away outside in railway yards, warehouses, docks and camps, one feels this is after all quite as essential a part in the winning of the war as the struggle going on further forward, for here is the very fountain head of material for winning the war. There are great 320 millimetre cannon like the 12-inch monsters on American battleships, with all their ponderous mountings and trucks, huge 90-ton locomotives which are turned out with the incredible speed of six to ten a day, exceeding the output of the great establishments of America, and flat cars, freight cars, box cars, tank cars, and all the other forms of railway transportation turned out by scores and hundreds daily as a baker turns out cakes from his ovens.

That has been most astonishing to the European observer is that all this vast storehouse of American energy and production could be created in a few months out of practically nothing. Last fall the site of this present plant was a vast marsh with the sea water over it at high tide. It was necessary first to raise the level of the ground five to nine feet. This was a huge engineering undertaking in itself. When it was done, instead of a marsh with the sea lapping it, the astonished townspeople saw a high and level plane adjacent to the city, with big ocean piers beginning to stretch out seaward for the incoming migration of American men and materials. Soon thereafter rose like magic the huge buildings to carry on the infinite diversity of activities of this hive of industry.

Under the escort of Baron Dornes, one of the chief French officials con-

ducted with the institution, the Associated Press correspondent had an opportunity today to see the huge enterprise in full swing. It was like going through the Bethlehem or Carnegie works, with the same roar of production on a giant scale, with furnaces glowing, hammers and riveters beating, and armies of workmen—enlisted American soldiers in their blue jeans and overalls—in their many branches of work. Inside the main building was like being inside the Pennsylvania railway station in New York, enlarged several times over.

"There are 1400 men at work here," explained the baron, "all of them skilled American mechanics, enlisted soldiers, working in three shifts continuously for 24 hours."

To the left big trench mortars weighing a hundred tons each were being picked up by the giant fingers of a derrick and landed on their train of trucks ready to be moved forward to the front. To the right another huge crane was bodily picking up a locomotive and passing it around to its proper place. These locomotives come from the United States in parts packed in crates. Looking at the long rows of these giant cranes, they seemed to be streets of cottages or shacks, and one wondered how they could ever be brought across the ocean with all the shifts and storing between docks.

We watched one of these locomotives as it was taken from its seven giant boxes, and gradually grew into a massive engine. Soon thereafter this locomotive was moving through the yards on its own steam, and soon after that it was on its way to re-equip the State Railway of France, which is one of the vital links of the war game. First of all the American double track road up to the front was equipped, and then the French state railway took its turn. And they are all a part of the net-work of feeders for the allied war service.

"We turn out six to ten complete locomotives a day," said the baron, "and by September it will be 20 a day, the largest construction of the kind in the world."

Now the baron led the way to some of the detailed processes of the huge plant. Here was the boiler-testing plant. Steam was up and the big boilers were being tested after their long voyage across the ocean to see if the sea water had opened any joints or loosened rivets. It was surprising, said the baron, how well they stood the voyage with no loosening of parts, and practically perfect when they arrive.

Besides the industry of such a huge concern, there is besides, the equipment of living quarters for the army of workmen-soldiers. Thus a great-sized city has sprung up, with avenues and streets lined with barracks, mess rooms, canteens, barber shops, dentist's office, baths, and all the activities of a flourishing frontier town.

Beyond the barracks are the great stretches of railway tracks and sidings, for this is the first step in the intricate system of transportation by which American troops and supplies are moved to the front. When the Americans came here there were two tracks; now there is a network of 21

tracks. Hundreds of American engines and cars were moving over these lines, as we went through the yards today, and some 40 newly completed locomotives just turned out at the nearby shops were starting on their way. And as these went out, long trains were bringing in more of the huge cranes with the bodies and wheels and boilers, soon to be put together in this steady stream of vast war construction.

Passing headquarters, word had just come by telephone that the German offensive had begun on an 86-kilometer front. Soon it passed from shop to shop, and the whole establishment was stirred and stimulated. Officers and men beamed at the thought that the fight was on, with a feeling of confidence that knew no such thing as failure, and a feeling also that these soldier-workmen in their overalls were doing their part in winning the fight.

PRES. WILSON BACKS JEWISH NATION

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—On the eve of the Jewish New Year, which begins at sundown Friday, a message from President Wilson expressing his "deep and sincere interest" in the progress of the development of Palestine as the Jewish homeland, was made public here last night by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, former president of the provisional Zionist committee. The president wrote to Rabbi Wise:

"I have watched with deep and sincere interest the reconstructive work which the Weizmann commission has done in Palestine at the instance of the British government, and I welcome an opportunity to express the satisfaction I have felt in the progress of the Zionist movement in the United States and in the allied countries since the declaration by Mr. Balfour, on behalf of the British government, of Great Britain's approval of the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and his promise that the British government would use its best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of that object, with the understanding that nothing would be done to prejudice the civil and religious rights of non-Jewish people in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by the Jews in other countries."

"I think that all Americans will be deeply moved by the report that even in this time of stress the Weizmann commission has been able to lay the foundation of the Hebrew university at Jerusalem, with the promise that it bears of spiritual rebirth."

In the Bronx, Austria, local soldiers' military authorities recently arrested every tenth miner on strike and sent him to prison for 15 months ago. The production of the new ration books involved the handling of 400,000 reams of paper, apart from envelopes.

COLUMBUS DAY PARADE

Celebration in Connexion With Dedication of Cardinal O'Connell Parkway

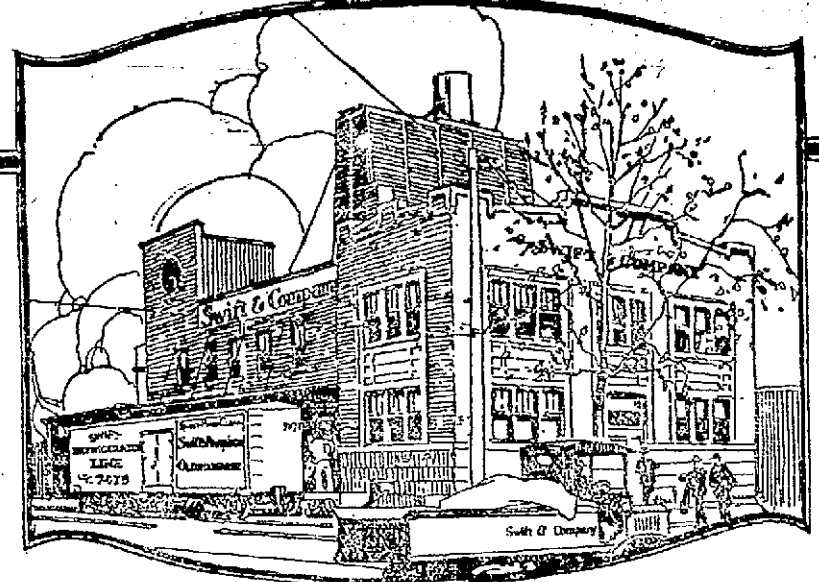
The parade here on Columbus day in connection with the dedication of Cardinal O'Connell parkway and the general exercises bid fair to eclipse anything of a like nature that Lowell has seen for some time.

Some suggestions as to the magnificent proportions to the whole affair were disclosed at a meeting of the committee having in charge the plans for the day, which was held last evening in St. Patrick's school hall.

As a result of diligent work by Chairman Casey and Sec. Riordan a vast number of invitations have been sent out to organizations in Lowell and its environs. Many have responded favorably. Others whose meetings are invariably suspended during July and August have yet to take action on the invitation, but last night the committee felt assured that the number of organizations in line would eclipse any parade ever held here. Sec. Riordan read letters from organizations and it was reported in The Sun last evening that Lowell Aerie of Eagles had voted to turn out in the procession. Many more are to be heard from and Sec. Riordan emphasized that he would like to be apprised of the action of the organizations on the invitation as soon as possible.

Members of the Catholic church choirs in the city will assist in the musical program at the dedicatory exercises on Columbus day. To this end invitations to participate are to be sent to the choirs in the city and the effect of a monster chorus cannot be overstated as a charming feature of the exercises. Arrangements are being made now for the proper arrangement of the grand choir about the oval shaped plot at the parkway and the music committee is justifiably enthusiastic over the idea and hope for the fullest measure of co-operation.

Dr. Richard J. McCluskey, chief marshal of the parade spoke quite interestingly on the plans, the various units, the estimated number in line, and lastly the route. He said that he wanted it known that every one invited to participate, all marchers in the procession, the aids, marshals and all officers will be mounted and hence he felt that there ought not to be any hesitancy about all responding. Speaking of the contemplated route of parade, the doctor said that while the line of march has not been definitely fixed upon, he was strongly of the opinion that the route would be comparatively short and not very burdensome to those turning out. The chief marshal's remarks struck a responsive chord in the committee and remarks along the same lines were made by Chairman Casey, Humphrey O'Sullivan, Patrick O'Leary, Oswald Turcotte and others.



What is a Branch House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get better meat cheaper to the places where it is needed.

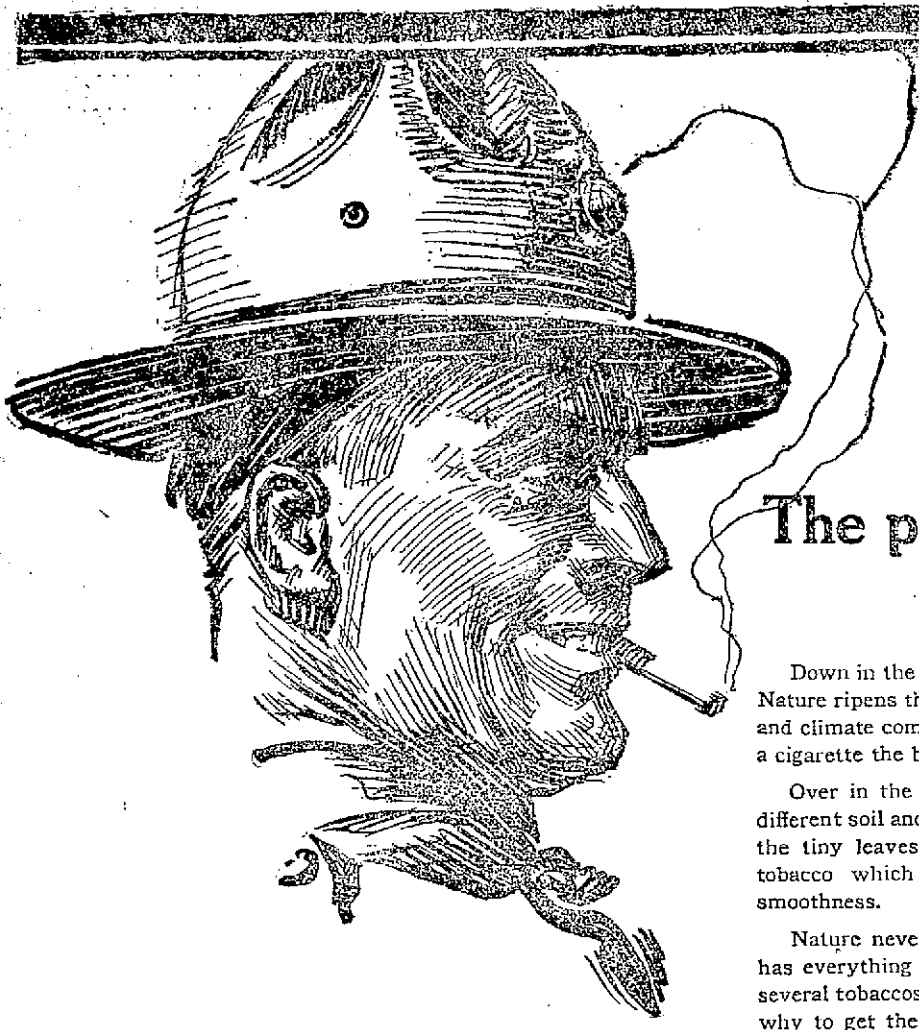
Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes here to buy your meat for you—unless someone else can treat him better than we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other, in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Lowell Local Branch, 572 Dutton Street
T. F. Henry, Manager



The part that Nature plays

Down in the sunny fields of our Southern States, Nature ripens the finest tobacco in the world. Soil and climate combine to produce the leaf which gives a cigarette the body and "pep" of a real smoke.

Over in the Orient, thousands of miles away, a different soil and a different climate combine to grow the tiny leaves of Turkish tobacco. This is the tobacco which gives a cigarette fragrance and smoothness.

Nature never grew one tobacco anywhere that has everything you want in a cigarette. It takes several tobaccos to produce the right smoke. That's why to get the Mecca flavor they use 7 American from our own South, and 5 Turkish from the East.

Just mixing these 12 isn't enough. Moist heat passed through them for 50 hours draws the smoothness and fragrance of the Turkish into the American, and the body and "pep" of the American into the Turkish.

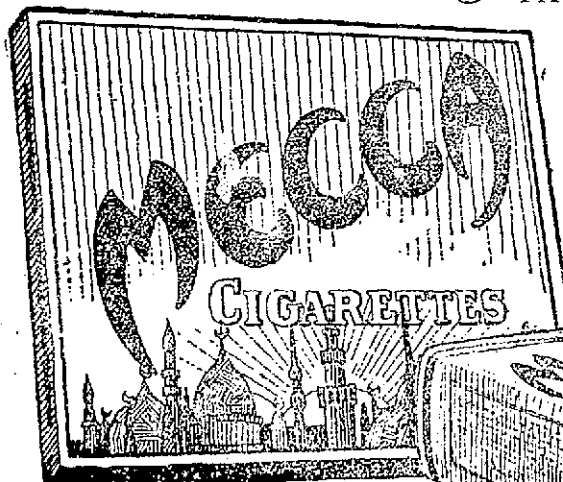
This is the famous Still-Blend process.

Only in this way can they get the flavor which makes Mecca the favorite cigarette of over a million smokers.

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

15c FOR OVAL PACKAGE

6c FOR FLAT PACKAGE



Rev. Timothy Callahan of St. Patrick's church was invited to address the committee and Dr. Callahan obviously was much interested in the plans for the affair. He said that the desired result of the committee is first of all a splendid affair, a parade of magnificent proportions and with this in mind he promised his help and assistance to the committee in attaining the desired end.

The program committee announced that in a short time it would present to the main committee a report as to its decision on the program of the day and some fine suggestions, pertaining thereto were made by several of the members. The finance committee, scenic committee, reviewing stands committee are at work on their allotted portion of the arrangements and within a short time all ideas determined upon will be co-ordinated into the very essential detailed arrangement of plans. The general committee adjourned after an interesting two hour session to meet again Wednesday evening, Sept. 11th.

ADMITS HUNS FACING SEVEREST TRIAL

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Writing in the Dusseldorf Nachrichten, General von Ardenne, the military critic, admits that the German army is now unquestionably undergoing "the severest trial to which it was ever exposed" but that "the scales of success are beginning to sink slowly in its favor."

The German front as a whole, he contends, will not witness a much further withdrawal.

FOREIGN BORN BOUGHT MANY LIBERTY BONDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—America's foreign born population—immigrants within the last generation, and Germans particularly—poured out their savings for Liberty Bonds of the third loan more generously. In consideration of their limited financial ability, than native citizens.

This is indicated by a treasury report estimating subscriptions of citizens of 33 foreign nationalities at \$741,437,000, or nearly 18 per cent of the \$4,176,000,000 total of the third loan. The number of bond buyers was es-

timated at 7,061,000, or 41 per cent of the total 17,000,000 on the roll of subscribers, and the average subscription among the foreign speaking population was calculated at \$105. Germans made the biggest record of all nationalities. Subscriptions actually reported and tabulated by nationalities amounted to \$407,790,000, but it was estimated this sum represented only about 55 per cent of the total, much of which was included in the big stream of general subscriptions without designation of the subscriber's nationality.

This record was cited by the treasury today in support of claims of enthusiastic patriotism apparent among the nation's foreign born citizens during past loan campaigns. In nearly every city and town having many recent immigrants, selling committees already have been formed in preparation for the fourth loan campaign which will open September 23. This organization work is supervised by a section of the treasury's loan bureau, directed by Hans Rieg, an American of German descent, who speaks more than a dozen languages.

After the Germans, the Italians, Poles, Bohemians and Jews turned in the greatest amount of subscriptions. The Jewish record, however, is believed to be insufficiently represented by the \$15,737,000 reported.

By nationalities, subscriptions included the following:
German, \$87,295,000; Italian, \$52,247,000; Polish, \$37,553,000; Bohemian, \$21,750,000; Jewish, \$16,737,500; Hungarian, \$8,245,000; Greek, \$4,588,000; Swedish, \$6,011,000; Norwegian, \$5,987,000; Lithuanian, \$4,324,000; Yugoslav, \$4,200,000; Russians, \$3,599,000; Danish, \$2,553,000; French, \$2,107,000; Portuguese, \$1,711,000; Slovenian, \$1,509,000; Syrian, \$910,000; Belgian, \$575,000;

Armenian, \$393,000; English, \$337,000; Chinese, \$285,000; Rumanian, \$272,000; Albanian, \$230,000; Swiss, \$220,000; Finnish, \$191,000; Croatian, \$153,000; Serbian, \$142,000; Ukrainian, \$129,000; Assyrian, \$90,000; Hollandish, \$80,000; Scandinavian, \$72,000; Lettish, \$40,000; Japanese, \$28,000; Ruthenian, \$12,000; Scottish \$8,000; Bulgarian, \$2,000.

FOOD PRICES KEEP SOARING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Retail prices of food in July showed an average increase of 3 per cent over prices in June, the department of labor announced yesterday in making public results of an investigation by its bureau of statistics. Retail prices in July averaged 15 per cent higher than in July last year.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR WHY IT INCREASES

Hair growth is stimulated and its frequent removal is necessary when merely removed from the surface of the skin. The only logical and practical way to remove hair is to attack it under the skin. Deftitude, the original sanitary liquid, does this by absorption. Only genuine Deftitude has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 60c, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price. FREE book mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. Deftitude, 120th St. and Park Ave., New York

C. H. HANSON & COMPANY, Inc.

The remodeling of our buildings damaged by fire has been completed, and the

Auto Painting Department

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

Rock Street—Telephone 154

HAILS ORDER

Wilson's Decision for Joint Campaign of Bodies Doing Welfare Work Approved

Head of Jewish Board Calls Order Epoch-marking Chapter of Our History

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 5.—Upon learning of the president's order that the seven recognized societies doing welfare work among American soldiers shall conduct a joint campaign for funds in November, Col. Harry Cutler, of this city, chairman of the Jewish welfare board, United States army and navy today gave out the following statement:

"It is the greatest tribute to American democracy to feel that in this crisis all differences of opinion with respect to religious observances are not merely theoretically, but practically set aside. The joint drive, for which the Jewish welfare board stood from the beginning and which I personally urged upon the secretary of war, is a manifestation of a spirit of co-operation which will buoy up men at the front and at home.

"The president's order shows that in

the trenches and in going over the top, Protestant, Catholic and Jew can obey the same impulse and the same commands for democracy's cause and the future of civilization and humanity. So can we at home, who are asked to function to the spiritual and mental welfare of our soldiers, stand shoulder to shoulder regardless of religious belief. As Protestant, Catholic and Jew, we can go hand in hand, discharging our duty in civil as well as in military life, American citizens in the fullest meaning of the term.

"I hail the event and the president's order as an epoch-making chapter in American history that will go far, both during and after the war, to wipe out narrow and unreasoning prejudices and make for a bigger and broader brotherhood of man."

BOSTON FIREMEN VOTE TO STRIKE MONDAY

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—At a crowded meeting of the Russell Fire club—City Firemen's union of Boston—held last night in Commercial hall, 894 Washington street, the members voted unanimously not to continue in the employ of the city if their demands for increased wages are not granted before Monday.

The meeting was addressed by Thomas G. Spellacy, president of the International Association of Fire Fighters, who was enthusiastically received and counseled the men as to how they should proceed. Every ar-

rangement has been made by the firemen to quit their posts next Monday if the raise in wages is not conceded.

\$500 Raise Demanded

An increase for first-year employees of the fire department from \$500 to \$1,000, and an increase in the maximum pay, after five years' service, from \$1,400 to \$1,900 a year is demanded.

"I had a conference with Mayor Peters yesterday, and tried to impress upon him the seriousness of the situation," said Mr. Spellacy after the meeting last night.

"I shall have another conference with the mayor at 10.30 a. m. Friday. As a matter of fact the men had voted to go out tomorrow (today) but I prevailed upon them to remain at their posts of duty pending my conference with the mayor Friday. I am pretty optimistic that the mayor will grant the wage increases."

Meetings of other members of the Russell Fire club will be held tonight and Friday night, which will also be addressed by Mr. Spellacy. The firemen are only able to attend these meetings on their days off. Mr. Spellacy explained last night that he desired to counsel with all the men, and try to keep them quiet and not cause any unnecessary excitement while negotiations with the mayor are in progress.

During last night's meeting of the Boston firemen assurances were received from representatives of the Cambridge and Somerville Firemen's unions that the men of both those cities would not take the places of the Boston firemen in case the latter strike, and any attempts to force them

to do so may result in strikes of the firemen of those cities.



PRO PATRIA

M. Albert Motin, distinguished Frenchman who succumbed to an apoplectic stroke in San Francisco while en route to Australia and the Antipodes with the diplomatic commission he headed. Twice minister of labor, author, professor in the University of Paris, statesman and humanitarian, M. Motin's death is mourned not only in France but in every nation that has linked hands in the fight for democracy to which he had zealously devoted a lifetime.

MORE LOWELL MEN FOR CAMP UPTON

Thirty-five young men left Lowell this morning for Camp Upton, N. Y., where they will be inducted into the national army. The young soldiers went on the regular 7.10 o'clock train and it is expected they will reach their destination at 10 o'clock this evening.

As usual the men gathered at the quarters of their respective exemption boards and marched to the railroad station, where they were given an informal send-off by their relatives and friends, who had gathered there to bid them farewell. Their names and addresses are as follows:

DIVISION ONE

Michael J. Calnan, 118 South Elm St. Connelly, 15 Charles St. William F. McCurdy, 278 Summer St. James J. Dugan, 57 Hurd St. Emil Marchand, 313 Alton St. Hart A. Sheridan, 610 Lawrence St. William Walsh, 10 Pleasant St. Leo B. Tansley, 222 East Merrimack St.

DIVISION TWO

William Rufus Herred, Rome, N. Y. William F. Bourke, 33 Elliot St. Albert J. Logan, 31 Hunover St. Edward W. Lane, 1499 Middlesex St. Patrick A. Grady, 61 Barclay St. Edmund St. Peter, 158 Fletcher St. Peter F. Cannon, 52 Walnut St. Aime Dambols, 470 Moody St. Albert Arpin, 531 Merrimack St. Raymond S. Fox, Tewksbury St. Hyman Steinberg, 355 Bridge St.

DIVISION THREE

William Breadbent, 42 Maple St.

Autoists, Attention

We are distributing the Boston Traveler free ride shields for Soldiers and Sailors and will keep our office open every evening until 8 o'clock to accommodate auto owners who wish to join in the patriotic campaign to help those heroic and gallant boys who are ready to go across and make great sacrifices for us all on the battle-scarred fields of France. The safety of our nation depends upon the efforts of our great army and navy, and the members of these fighting forces are entitled to every consideration that we at home may be able to render them. Here is an opportunity to aid the soldiers and sailors training here in preparation for participation in the gigantic struggle "over there." The inscription on the free ride shields is "Soldier or Sailor, Going My Way? Get in." Call and get one and put it on your car.

Over the Owl Theatre.

Sullivan Bros.

PRINTERS

238 Central St. Lowell - Mass.

4 5 2 0

ONLY 37 SICK AND WOUNDED AMERICANS LANDED IN U. S.

LAST WEEK

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Sick and wounded soldiers from the American expeditionary forces landed in the United States last week numbered only 37, compared with 423 for the preceding week.

DISPLAY OF NEW FALL STYLES ON EVERY FLOOR

Pick out a New Suit, a Coat, a Dress Today. The Assortments are Immense—Prices Surprisingly Low for Our Qualities.



OVER 1000 ON DISPLAY Fall Suits

Every good new style represented—in all sizes. What will strike most women in going through this immense display—is the beauty of the garments, the firmness of quality and the extremely moderate prices.

ONE LOT ALONE SHOWS A SELECTION OF ALL-WOOL POPLIN SUITS—AT THE UNMATCHED PRICE

\$25

OXFORD SUITS—Will be a big hit this season—for the young miss, business woman and for "dress"—Hundreds plain tailored, at—**\$35—\$39.75—\$45**

BROADCLOTH SUITS—Dressy and rich—navy, black, nutria, green, rose, taupe. Plain and fur trimmed—**\$29.75—\$35—\$45**

Silvertone Suits—Velour Suits—\$35 Up

Early Fur Show

It will impress our friends Saturday—of the great resources of Cherry & Webb—in being able to display at our moderate prices—

SO MANY FUR COATS—
SO MANY FUR SETS—
SO MANY FUR COATEES—
SO MANY FUR SCARFS—
SO MANY FUR MUFFS—

It will pay you to buy Furs early—because of the probability of advancing prices. For your accommodation, purchases made Saturday until November 15 will be reserved on payment of deposit.

New Raccoon Coats—New Taupe Nutria Coats—New Muskrat Coats—New Hudson Seal Coats—Fur Coat prices range from

\$129.50 to \$385

—and hundreds to select from.

A FEW OF THE NEW FUR PIECES

Black Fox Muffs \$ 25.00
Moleskin Muffs 35.00
Nutria Coats 145.00
Seal Capes 95.00
Kolinsky Capes 125.00
Animal Scarfs 25.00
Black Marten Throw 45.00
Beaver Capes 45.00
Mink Capes 125.00
Taupe Fox Sets 45.00
Jap Mink Muffs 23.75



INSTANTLY IN FAVOR ARE THE NEW

Serge Dresses

All the present week, while the early Fall displays have attracted crowds—we have noted the immediate popularity of OUR SERGE DRESS STYLES. See for yourself today.

SERGE DRESSES—Navy, black, brown, plum, taupe. MEN'S WEAR and FRENCH SERGE. Trimmed with braid; loose panels, and sashes. Women's and misses' sizes—

\$17.50, \$22.50, \$29.75

WOOL JERSEY DRESSES—A vast number of models—nicely tailored; with embroidery and braiding; some with fringe. All the Fall colors—

\$25, \$29.75, \$35

SATIN DRESSES—FALL SHOWING—

\$17.50, \$19.75, \$25



After Stock-taking finds us with too many SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS, WAISTS AND DRESSES

Record prices to clean them up. We never carry garments over a season, but sell them regardless of cost or loss.

BE ON HAND FRIDAY AND GET YOUR SHARE OF THE BARGAINS

W. S. S.—\$4.20 THIS WEEK ONLY—BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS NOW

WAISTS

Several hundred Summer and early Fall models in TODAY'S CLEANUP—

\$2.98 WAISTS—Voiles, striped voiles—plain tailored, lace trimmed, some with touches of color—

\$1.25

\$3.98 SILK WAISTS

\$2.25

\$5.98 WAISTS—Voile, Crepe de Chine and Georgette—

\$3.25

SWEATERS

Yours for a smart new Sweater! Two Special Lots

Shetland Wool **\$1.95**

Slip-Ons..... **\$5**

Fibre Silk and Novelty Wool Slip-Ons..... **\$5**

SKIRTS

All remaining White Skirts Cut Again—

Odds and Ends

\$1.05 Skirts..... 95c

\$2.98 Skirts..... \$1.50

\$1.98 Skirts..... \$2.90

\$5.98 Skirts..... \$3.90

\$7.98 Skirts..... \$4.98

SWEATERS VERY SPECIAL

35 Slip-On Shetland Sweaters, selling to \$6.98. Cleanup—

\$3.98

SMART NEW COATS...

Select your Fall and Winter Coats today at prices you will recognize at once to be far below what you had expected. Every coat made for Cherry & Webb—the display comprising the best styles this season, perfect tailoring—and without exception—The Lowest Prices!

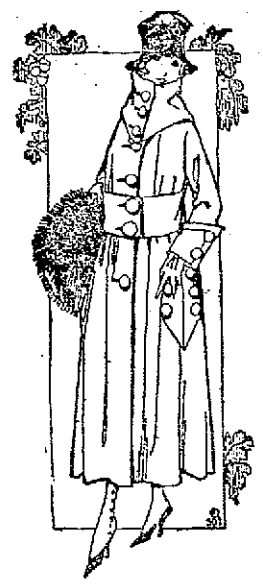
HANDSOME NEW MODELS in the latest materials—Rayonnes, Normaude, Cashville, Evora, Silvertone, Pompons, Broadcloth, Velour de Laine—all the new colors—all sizes—

\$25, \$29.75 \$35 UP

VELOUR COATS—PLUSH COATS—

Just received. The lot is large and is divided into three groups—Wonderful values this early. Today—

\$19.75, \$25, \$29.75



GET THE GIRLS READY FOR SCHOOL

Only a few days and the school doors open—Make selections early. Tomorrow our school lines are complete. All the latest DRESSES, COATS, SKIRTS, MIDDIES are here—and we know you will be pleased at the prices we ask!

WASH GINGHAM DRESSES—New models in all the pretty plaids, Roman stripes—plain colors—ginghams, percales, chambrays—gathered and pleated skirts, long sleeves. **\$2.98**

Sizes 6 to 16.....

SCHOOL SERGE DRESSES..... **\$5.98**

CONVENT UNIFORM DRESSES..... **\$6.98**

COLLEGE SAILOR DRESSES..... **\$15.00**

TAFFETA DRESSES **\$11.75**

Full line of girls' 6 to 14 Corduroy and Melton Coats **\$6.98**

High-grade Coats for growing girls and juniors—**\$7.98 to \$15**



ALL BASEMENT STOCKS

At Cleanup prices. You can save as much as you spend. All White Skirts selling to \$6.98—

\$1, \$2 \$3

CHERRY & WEBB, 12-18 John St.

ROSE FROM MINE-BOY TO ARRIVE FROM RUSSIA LEADER OF MINERS

The following is the first of ten articles on "Famous Workers," written especially for the Newspaper Enterprise Association:

Employers and workmen who have been before the United States war-suits on the board to represent the labor board have seen a red-headed man, about 35 years of age, who is Frank J. Hayes.

It is fair to suspect that he is Irish—least on his father's side. "Michael Hayes" has a distinctly Hibernian flavor.

But Frank was born in this country—in the Frank-named town of Iowa.

Mr. Hayes has always been among the radical element of the A. F. of L. In the present emergency, however, like so many of the really great leaders of labor, his one thought is for the prosecution of the war and for keeping labor together behind the president of the United States. Because of this loyalty, straightforwardness and highness of character, he is expected that when the war is won, peace will come.



BABSON



FRANK J. HAYES

Frank Hayes will emerge as one of the strong men in the rebuilding of the American Federation of Labor to meet the new conditions that it will face with the cessation of hostilities.

Frank Hayes' father was a miner. The boy opened his eyes to this world on a coal company house in a mining camp. Thus the lad was born a miner, and also born a unionist, for his father was active in the Miners' union. Frank lived up to both of these paternal suggestions. When the boy was two years of age the family moved to Illinois, and at the age of thirteen, work in the mines began for Frank. This was at Breese, Illinois.

He thus went into the coal miner's job, and at once joined the union, his own father administering the oath of allegiance.

When the lad was eighteen years old he was elected secretary of the miners' local at Breese, and worked thus as a miner and a local official till he was twenty-one. He was then elected secretary of the Bella-ville sub-district, and after five years in that office became state secretary of the Illinois Miners' union. He remained in this office for two years, when he was chosen international vice-president of the United Mine workers of America. This was in 1910, and Hayes was elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate for this office.

As vice president of the U. M. W., Hayes has been an organizer. These seven years have seen the union take the greatest strides in membership of any years in its history.

The hardest struggle has been in Colorado, where there have been bitter hostilities and even bloodshed. Today, after all the warfare, the U. M. W. are stronger in Colorado and throughout the mines of the country than they have ever been.

In this organizing work Hayes has been all over the United States, but most of all in the places where the fighting was the most intense—in Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky and West Virginia.

In 1917, John P. White was chosen to become labor adviser to Mr. Garfield on the United States fuel commission, and Hayes was put into his place as president of the U. M. W. This position he still holds. In connection with it he is still carrying along the work on the war labor board, as one of the five representatives of labor appointed by President Wilson.

Hayes is not only red-headed, but he is a man of idealism—a writer of poetic and poetry, when he feels like it—and beside and apart from all of his honors and dignities, a man that keeps the democratic spirit. He is the head of the largest labor organization in the world, with 450,000 members. He keeps his job by not forgetting the things that he learned when he was a miner himself, and by taking the broad views of a statesman rather than a narrow faction leader.

AMERICAN CONSULS AND OTHERS Have Crossed Safely Into Finland

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—American consuls, members of allied missions and civilian refugees, who recently left Russia on a special train have crossed safely into Finland and should have arrived yesterday at Helsinki. This word came today from Consul Haynes at Helsinki under date of September 3.

SMITH & WESSON CO. ANNOUNCES INCREASE

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 5.—The Smith & Wesson Co., which recently declined to accept the findings of the national war labor board in the firm's controversy with its employees, today posted a notice announcing the adoption of the basic eight hour day and time and a half pay for all overtime for day workers effective Sept. 1. Piece workers also will receive time and a half for overtime on a basis of average hourly earnings.

The company states that this action is taken at this time voluntarily and "not in consequence of any outside influence."

HARD COAL SUPPLY

Production for One Week in
August—Largest of Year—
1,806,121 Tons Produced

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Anthracite coal production for the week of August 31 was the largest of the year, 1,806,121 tons. These figures, announced today by the fuel administration, show an increase over the preceding week of 100,000 tons and do not include coal used at the mines or sold for nearby delivery. It was the first week of the year when the daily average exceeded 300,000 tons.

FIGHTING BLOOD OF THE INDIAN STIRRED

In South Dakota, nestled in a picturesque valley of the Grand river, says the Yankers Herald, there is a little settlement called Bullhead. It is not a great way from the scene of the fiercest battle fought against the Indians, and only a few miles from the spot where Marcellus Redonahawk of the Indian police slew Sitting Bull in single combat. This grassy valley was once the very hotbed of hostile Indian plots against the United States government.

Last December there took place at Bullhead a ceremony full of significance for the whole race of red men—full of meaning, indeed, for all Americans. Seven young full-blooded braves were about to volunteer for the military service of the United States in our war against the Kaiser. Even their names were redolent of the wild—Eugene Younghawk, James Weaselscar, Samuel Braverhorn, James Villagecenter, John Ironthunder, Joseph Lent and Thomas Phoeasant.

Over in France not long ago John Peters, a Menominee Indian, serving with Company A, First Engineers, died of wounds received in a fight with the Germans. Back home in Wisconsin, at the Keshena Indian school, the American flag flew at half-mast. Through Shawano county antique women of the olden time revised the age-old custom of waiting for the dead, which lasts for days. In the case of John Peters it is worth remembering, for he was probably the first Indian to enlist in the army after war came and was undoubtedly among the first Americans to cross the ocean in transports.

But there are plenty of Indians waiting to avenge him. Down at Camp Bowie, near Fort Worth, Texas, Captain Walter Veach commands Company E, 142nd Infantry. It is composed wholly of Indian volunteers. Through this camp alone there are scattered more than a thousand Indians. In Nebraska the Winnebagoes formed a company early in the war. For the most part separate Indian units are frowned upon, as it is the wish of the government to merge the aborigines upon an equal footing with our white soldiers. But wherever Indian soldiers are found they are reported as earnest, efficient, silently obedient, and equal to the best. Above all, they are anxious to fight.

At times they are represented in the service, and when going enough the chiefs themselves have enlisted. I rank our Indian soldiers scale down from major to private, and almost every branch has lured some Indians. One Indian helps run a flock of balloons, and there are many in the aviation corps. Some have become proficient in wireless telegraphy, and there are others scattered through various technical divisions of the army. A large percentage of the civilized Indians have received military training at the government schools and so enter the army with certain advantage over new recruits.

There are about 75 big Indian schools. Every one of them is an automatic recruiting station.

The war attitude of the Indians at large has been a revelation of patriotism. The Indian insists that he is surely following his traditions—that from the old days back in 1492, when the Indians relieved the starving soldiers at Jamestown, he has always been a friend of the white man when he has been persecuted. Indians have helped the United States in every war it has fought. Since 1931 they have been accepted as volunteers in the army and have written a solidly reputable record.

But in this war the spirit and blood of the race seem to have been in a compound of militant Americanism.

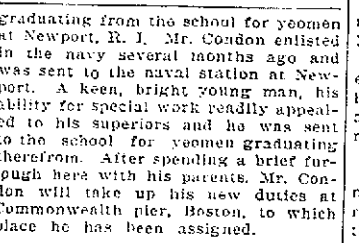
CITY INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 5, 1918.

Under authority of Section 5, Chapter 200 of the Acts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for 1905, and as amended by the Acts of 1909, and hereby given that book No. 11182 of the City Institution for Savings in Lowell, Massachusetts, has been supplied, and application for a duplicate book has been made.

LAWRENCE CONDON YEOMAN IN NAVY

Lawrence Condon, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Condon, the former the well known janitor of the Edison school, has been made a yeoman in the navy.



LAWRENCE CONDON

EXPECT 6000 TO GO BACK AT BRIDGEPORT

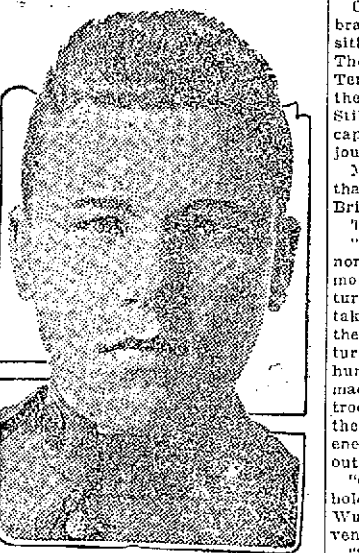
WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—An interpretive statement by Otto M. Fidlitz, supplementing his award as umpire in the Bridgeport, Conn., munitions workers' wage controversy, announced today by the war labor board, is expected to result in the return to work of 6000 machinists now striking because of dissatisfaction over the award.

The statement says workers are not barred from classification into groups, as the machinists believed, and that such classification may be obtained by collective bargaining with local boards.

BRITISH ADVANCE

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 5. (By the Associated Press, noon).—South of the River Scarpe a large portion of the German line is being readjusted.

Southwest of Meuvres, several thousand yards of the old Hindenburg front line have been cleaned up and are now in possession of the British.



NOT TOO OLD TO FIGHT FRITZ

Fifteen years old is comfortably below the draft age.

That's why this young man is interesting—in this day when, occasionally one encounters a real slacker.

Emery W. Robertson, son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Robertson, of Seattle, Wash., made up his mind, a year ago, that he had a job set aside for him in France. He got his folks' consent—both Uncle Samuel hesitated. It took a lot of telegraphing before he was granted permission to don the khaki.

He's a first class private, now, in the artillery at Camp Fremont—and itching to get the range of a live boche.

Cadum Ointment

for Eczema

If you have eczema or any other skin trouble, get a box of Cadum Ointment. It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. People who have itched and scratched for years get peaceful sleep and rest through the use of this wonderful remedy. Cadum Ointment is also good for pimples, blotches, rash, eruptions, scaly skin, chafings, piles, itch, tetter, sores, scabs, ringworm, cuts, burns, insect bites, etc.

Germans in Retreat

north of the Aisne. Gen. Mangin's troops are nearing the Chemin-des-Dames and the German forces facing the Americans to the right have but few defenses left before they will be compelled to make a stand beyond the old Hindenburg line. Before Gen. Mangin's men and to the north is the Fere, both critical positions for the Germans.

Laon and La Fere Important Bases

With Laon and La Fere in French hands and the general allied lines extending north of St. Quentin, Cambrai and Lille, the German plan of occupation in northern France would be severely tested if not completely upset.

BIG GAINS FOR FRENCH AND AMERICANS ANNOUNCED

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The German retreat before the French, northeast of Nogent, continued during the night, today's war office announcement shows. The French troops kept in touch with the enemy rear guards and pushed after the retreating foe east of the Canal du Nord.

Advancing north of the Vesle, French and American troops reached the crest of the ridge dominating the river Aisne. In the Nole region, on the Somme front, the French crossed the Somme canal near Voyenne and Offoy. Just to the south they have reached the region beyond Hombieux, Esmerly-Hall on the Flavy-le-Meldeux.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne, the towns of Clamecy, Bray and Missy-sur-Aisne have been captured.

The operation on the Vesle has been extended to the east and a crossing has been effected between Ventoux and Jonchery, on a two and a half mile front.

The statement follows:

"During the night French troops maintained contact with the enemy rear guards and made progress east of the Canal du Nord and in the direction of the Aisne. East of Vesle, they crossed the Somme canal in the region of Voyennes and Offoy. Further south they went beyond Hombieux-Esmerly-Hallon and Flavy-le-Meldeux, carrying their lines north of Gulescard as far as the outskirts of Berlancourt.

"Between the Ailette and the Aisne, the French captured Clamecy, Bray and Missy-sur-Aisne. Late yesterday the French repulsed two violent German counter attacks south of Mont res Tombes and east of Leulilly, maintaining their positions.

"On the front of the Vesle, Franco-American troops reached the heights dominating the Aisne. Enlarging their action, the troops made another crossing of the Vesle between Ventoux and Jonchery."

LAUDS YANKEE TROOPS

Lord Reading Addresses Americans Who Took Juvigny in a Dugout

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday, Sept. 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States, addressed the American soldiers who took Juvigny in a dugout within sound of the guns on Wednesday afternoon, bringing assurances that the people of the United States were with them and proud of their achievements. This is said to be the first time that any ambassador ever addressed troops at the front.

He said that he doubted if Germany realized what America's entrance into the war meant. When Great Britain and France really stood in need of help, he said, America stepped into the war, determined to see it through to the end.

His speech is to be translated into French for distribution among the French troops. As an audience he had an American general, his staff and a large number of men.

16,000 CAPTURED BY BRITISH IN FOUR DAYS

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Marked progress was made by the British last night along the Flanders front, according to today's war office report. Ploegsteert village has been captured, as was hill 63, southwest of Messines.

On the Lys front the British hold the general line of Voormezele, Wulverghem, Ploegsteert, Nieppe, Laventie and Ghenvichy.

From Neuve Chapelle southward to Ghenvichy, the British have reached the line they held up to the German attack on April 9 last, while to the eastward of Ghenvichy sections of the old German positions have been taken.

On the battle line in front of Cambrai, an improvement in the British position south of Meuvres, is reported. The positions to the east of Harnies-Terny, near the Canal du Nord, lost to the south, also have been improved. Still further south the British have captured the village of Neuville-Tour-jourval, east of the Canal du Nord.

More than 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns have been taken by the British in the last four days.

The statement reads:

"Sharp fighting took place yesterday north of the River Lys. During the morning, our troops attacked and captured hill 63, southwest of Messines, taking over a hundred prisoners. In the afternoon we attacked and captured Ploegsteert village with another hundred prisoners and a number of machine guns. North of hill 63 our troops were continuously engaged in the sector of Wytschate where the enemy attacked repeatedly but without success.

"On the Lys front, our troops now hold the general line of Voormezele-Wulverghem-Ploegsteert-Nieppe-Laventie-Ghenvichy.

"South of Neuve Chapelle, as far as Ghenvichy we have regained the old line held by us prior to April 9 and east of Ghenvichy we have occupied portions of the old German positions.

"On the southern battlefield, the enemy strongly attacked our new positions at Inchy-en-Artois yesterday evening but was repulsed after sharp fighting.

"We have improved our positions south of Meuvres and east of Harnies and have taken Neuville-Tourjourval.

"The enemy counter attacked yesterday evening east of Manancourt and was repulsed. Fighting has taken place also in the neighborhood of Terny and our line has been improved slightly.

"During the past four days, the British troops have taken over 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns."

GERMAN WAR REPORT

Announces Advances for British and French and Withdrawal From Vesle

BERLIN, Sept. 5, via London.—Between Ypres and La Bassée, on the Lys salient, the British yesterday pressed forward against the new German lines. The German war office announced today.

The German war office says that the French, with weak attachments, have about reached the Voynennes-Gulescard-Agilly line.

To the east of Soissons, the statement says, we withdrew our defense from the Vesle river in accordance with plans.

AMERICAN HOSIERY AND OTHER WEARING APPAREL POPULAR IN SOUTH AMERICA

Manufacturers of hosiery and other wearing apparel in New England learn with interest that American wearing apparel is gaining steadily in popularity in Argentina. According to a statement issued today by Ansel R. Clark, Manager of the Boston office of the

PRIV. JOSEPH FRENCH WOUNDED IN ACTION

Private Joseph French of East Chelmsford has been wounded in action in France, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick French, having received



PRIVATE JOSEPH FRENCH

word to this effect from Washington, and in the official list to the newspapers from Washington his name appears in the section captioned "Wounded, Degree Undetermined."

Private French is a member of Co. L, 51st Infantry. He is 24 years old and he enlisted about six months ago.

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On the Lys front the British hold the general line of Voormezele, Wulverghem, Ploegsteert, Nieppe, Laventie and Ghenvichy.

From Neuve Chapelle southward to Ghenvichy, the British have reached the line they held up to the German attack on April 9 last, while to the eastward of Ghenvichy sections of the old German positions have been taken.

On the battle line in front of Cambrai, an improvement in the British position south of Meuvres, is reported. The positions to the east of Harnies-Terny, near the Canal du Nord, lost to the south, also have been improved. Still further south the British have captured the village of Neuville-Tourjourval, east of the Canal du Nord.

More than 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns have been taken by the British in the last four days.

The statement reads:

"Sharp fighting took place yesterday north of the River Lys. During the morning, our troops attacked and captured hill 63, southwest of Messines, taking over a hundred prisoners. In the afternoon we attacked and captured Ploegsteert village with another hundred prisoners and a number of machine guns. North of hill 63 our troops were continuously engaged in the sector of Wytschate where the enemy attacked repeatedly but without success.

"On the Lys front, our troops now hold the general line of Voormezele-Wulverghem-Ploegsteert-Nieppe-Laventie-Ghenvichy.

"South of Neuve Chapelle, as far as Ghenvichy we have regained the old line held by us prior to April 9 and east of Ghenvichy we have occupied portions of the old German positions.

"On the southern battlefield, the enemy strongly attacked our new positions at Inchy-en-Artois yesterday evening but was repulsed after sharp fighting.

"We have improved our positions south of Meuvres and east of Harnies and have taken Neuville-Tourjourval.

"The enemy counter attacked yesterday evening east of Manancourt and was repulsed. Fighting has taken place also in the neighborhood of Terny and our line has been improved slightly.

"During the past four days, the British troops have taken over 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns."

GERMAN WAR REPORT

Announces Advances for British and French and Withdrawal From Vesle

BERLIN, Sept. 5, via London.—Between Ypres and La Bassée, on the Lys salient, the British yesterday pressed forward against the new German lines. The German war office announced today.

The German war office says that the French, with weak attachments, have about reached the Voynennes-Gulescard-Agilly line.

To the east of Soissons, the statement says, we withdrew our defense from the Vesle river in accordance with plans.

AMERICAN HOSIERY AND OTHER WEARING APPAREL POPULAR IN SOUTH AMERICA

Manufacturers of hosiery and other wearing apparel in New England learn with interest that American wearing apparel is gaining steadily in popularity in Argentina. According to a statement issued today by Ansel R. Clark, Manager of the Boston office of the



LIEUT. EARL CARROLL, MUSICAL COMEDY COMPOSER, NOW SPAR AVIATOR

NEW YORK.—Composing popular musical comedies such as "So Long Letty," "Saucy Cottage," etc., has heretofore been Lieut. Earl Carroll's favorite pastime but he has now passed up the hum of the chorus for that of an airplane and is now flying with the First Provisional Wing, that has thrilled New York with flying demonstrations.

Respectfully
E. Requin
Washington 2, D.C.

BAKER LIKES HIS PICTURE OF FOCH

Here's Secretary of War Baker's personal picture of General Foch, commander in chief of the allied armies. It was drawn by Major E. Requin, Marshal Joffre's chief of staff at the beginning of the war, and now military attaché of the French mission to Washington.

Major Requin was with Joffre at the time of Von Cluick's drive to

bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, this increase in sales as well as in popularity is a result of failing European supplies. This is especially true of hosiery, which before the war came almost entirely from Germany. At first there was some dissatisfaction with the dyes used, but the excellence of American colors has now been amply demonstrated and complaint on that score has subsided.

There are eight million people in Argentina, and the climate is rigorous enough to make even the poorest a consumer of wearing apparel. Argentinians are naturally free spenders, stated Mr. Clark, and for the most part are willing to pay liberally for what they wear. Wealthy clients demand the

WRITTEN ON FACES-- RHEUMATISM

You Can't Hide Rheumatism

It runs up into the nerves, causes the expression in the face, makes you look and feel sicker than you look, you rheumatism understood. But there isn't as much of it as there used to be. "Neutrone Prescription 99" has educated us to freedom of all Rheumatism and its many ailments.

"Neutrone Prescription 99" loosens those painful, swollen joints and muscles. You can distinctly feel all trouble leaving you and comfort and happiness coming in. There is also nothing else known like Neutrone Prescription 99 for all Rheumatism.

You can prove it, get a 50c or \$1.00 bottle of your druggist today.

Prad Howard's Drug store, 199 Central street, Lowell Pharmacy, 622 Merrimack street and leading druggists everywhere.

CLEANLINESS

Is just as essential in handling fish as any other food. Our fish case is enclosed in glass, protected from flies and cooled by refrigerating pipes.

SHORE HADDOCK, lb.	8c
FRESH EAST. HALIBUT, lb.	40c
FRESH STEAK WHITEFISH, lb.	18c
FRESH STEAK B. BLUEFISH, lb.	15c
CHOWDER FISH, lb.	5c
FRESH CUTS SALMON, lb.	40c
LARGE SALT MACKEREL, lb.	18c
LARGE SALT HERRING, lb.	10c
SALT RED SALMON, lb.	22c
CAN. SALT COD, lb.	25c
SALT COD BITS, lb.	20c
CLAMS, large cans	16c
STEAK SALMON, can	16c

FAIRBURN'S

"ON THE SQUARE"

ADVISORY COUNCIL

To Aid in Determining How Colleges and Schools Shall Meet Government Needs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Men and women prominent in public life, business and education have answered a call to become members of an advisory council to aid in determining how American universities, colleges and schools shall meet the needs of the government and business for trained men to engage in foreign service. The council is nation-wide in its representation.

First steps toward the organization were taken in December, 1915, when Dr. P. P. Claxton, the commissioner of education for the United States, called a conference to discuss the educational program. With America fast becoming a greater power in foreign trade, it was regarded opportune that attention be given toward training Americans for the service.

Glen Levin Swiggett, specialist in commercial education for the bureau of education, is chairman of a main committee organized then and which is now investigating the methods used by leading commercial nations in training for foreign service. In cooperation with other organizations a survey is being made of 15 leading cities of the United States to ascertain the demand in those cities for persons trained in export trade. Likewise investigation is being made to determine how the schools and colleges can best supply that demand.

The committee recently decided it was necessary to have an advisory council, the personnel of which is now announced as follows:

B. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; John J. Arnold, Chicago; Charles H. Bentley, San Francisco; Martin G. Brumbaugh, governor of Pennsylvania; Harrisburg; Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; Wilbur Carr, Washington; Howard E. Cole, New York City; Randall J. Condon, superintendent of schools of Cincinnati; Archibald Cary Coolidge, Harvard university; Maurice Coster, New York City; Charles William Dabney, president of the University of Cincinnati; William M. Davidson, Pittsburgh; H. G. P. Deans, Chicago; John H. Fahey, Boston; M. E. Farr, Cleveland; W. N. Ferris, Big Rapids, Mich.; John H. Finley, commissioner of education of the

state of New York; Duncan U. Fletcher, senator from Florida; M. D. Flood, representative in congress; Edwin F. Gay, Harvard university; Hollis Godfrey, Drexel institute, Philadelphia; Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins university; Gilbert Grosvenor, Washington; Arthur A. Hamersmith, president of the Carnegie Institute of Technology; R. S. Hawes, St. Louis; C. A. Hinsch, Cincinnati; B. Olney Hough, New York City.

Edward N. Hurley, Washington and Chicago, chairman of the United States shipping board; Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois; Alva Johnson, Philadelphia; Archibald Kains, New York City; Fred I. Kent, New York City; H. R. Kingsbury, San Francisco; John S. Lawrence, Boston; L. C. Marshall, University of Chicago; Kenneth G. Matheson, president of the Georgia School of Technology; John McLeod, Pittsburgh; Sidney E. Mezes, College of New York City; Mrs. Philip North Moore, St. Louis; William F. O'Brien, New York City; John R. Mott, New York City; Charles A. Nagel, St. Louis; W. W. Nichols, New York City; M. A. Oudin, Schenectady; Walter Parker, New Orleans; E. E. Pratt, New York City; Elihu Root, former United States senator, New York City; Charles H. Sabin, New York City; J. Louis Schaefer, New York City; Benjamin F. Schlesinger, San Francisco; Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, president of the Catholic University, Washington; F. A. Scherling, Akron, O.; Hoke Smith, senator from Georgia; George D. Strayer, Columbia university; Henry Suzzallo, president of the University of Washington, Seattle.

Former President William Howard Taft, New Haven, Conn.; Steward K. Taylor, Mobile, Ala.; E. P. Thomas, New York City; Frank A. Vanderlip, New York City; Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin; Oswald Garrison Villard, New York City; Paul M. Warburg, Washington, formerly member of the federal reserve board; Daniel Warren, New York City; J. G. White, New York City; Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke college, South Hadley, Mass.; George Woodruff, Joliet, Ill.; A. Lawrence Lowell, head of Harvard university; Paul Monroe, Columbia university; J. Rogers Plannery, Pittsburgh; M. L. Burton, University of Minnesota; Wallace D. Simmons, St. Louis; A. Lincoln Filene, Boston; Cyrus M. McCormick, Chicago; H. K. Mulford, Philadelphia.

Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale university; J. A. McGregor, San Francisco; John Hays Hammond, New York City; Charles M. Schwab, Philadelphia, head of the Emergency Fleet corporation; John H. Rosseter, San Francisco; Edward K. Graham, president of the

University of North Carolina; F. W. Taussig, Washington; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California; Frank V. Thompson, Boston; Joseph French Johnson, New York university.

RULES FOR FEEDING SCHOOL CHILDREN

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Sept. 5.—With the opening of public schools, the state department of health has prepared sixteen rules for feeding school children, in an effort to conserve their health. Dr. Eugene R. Kelley, commissioner of health, declared today that observance of the rules will save parents a great many dollars in doctor's bills, and children very many days' absence from school. The rules are as follows:—

Begin the day by drinking a glass of water and drink at least six glasses during the day.

Do not go to school without breakfast.

Eat regularly three times a day.

Eat slowly and chew all food well.

Drink milk every day, four glasses are not too much.

Eat some breakfast cereal every day.

Eat some vegetable besides potato every day.

Eat bread and butter every meal; dark breads are best.

Eat some fruit every day. Spend the pennies for apples instead of candy.

Do not eat candy between meals; eat candy and other sweets only at the end of a regular meal.

Do not drink tea or coffee; it does the body no good but does it harm.

Do not eat or touch any food without first washing the hands.

Do not eat fruit without first washing it.

Do not eat with a spoon or fork which has been used by any other person without first washing it.

Do not drink from a glass or cup which has been used by another person without first washing it.

Do not eat from the same dish with any other person.

Can't Operate Motor Vehicle

The highway commission yesterday suspended the right of John Kubucki of Lowell to operate a motor vehicle.

He is unlicensed. Kubucki Aug. 12 was fined \$20 for operating a motor vehicle in a reckless manner.

HOYT.

Captain van Vollenhoven, a former French colonial governor, who has been serving in the colonial infantry in Morocco, was killed near Long-point while leading an attack at the head of his troops.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

Mrs. Howard Gould, Millionaire, Can't Afford to Live in Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Five days' sojourn in Washington has proved too severe a strain on the purse of a New York millionaire, Mrs. Howard Gould, who declared yesterday that she could not afford to live in the nation's capital on account of the high cost of living.

Mrs. Gould, who is well known as a social worker, came to Washington to aid in the housing problem of thousands of girl war workers.

"I am a wealthy woman," she said yesterday, "cannot afford to live in Washington, and I don't see how the war workers can live here on their meagre incomes. One hotel charged me 40 cents for one egg for my breakfast."

I was charged \$1.40 for one dozen fried oysters. That was all I ate for my lunch—the oysters. And I have to pay \$35 a day for a bedroom, sitting room and bath.

"Because of high prices I have discontinued giving tips for the period of the war. All the men waiters should be in the army, anyway. Women can easily fill their places and give better service, too."

BEAVERS' UNION

An interesting meeting of the members of the Beavers' union, local 1045, was held last evening with President Walter Rocha in the chair. Two new members were initiated and routine business was transacted. A vote of protest against the award of the second prize for the best motto in the Labor day parade to the Woolen Spinners' was taken on the ground that the organization did not carry a motto.

It was announced that at the next meeting a delegate will be chosen for the convention to be held in New York on the third Monday in October.

GIRL STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE DIES

AT LOWELL CORPORATION HOSPITAL

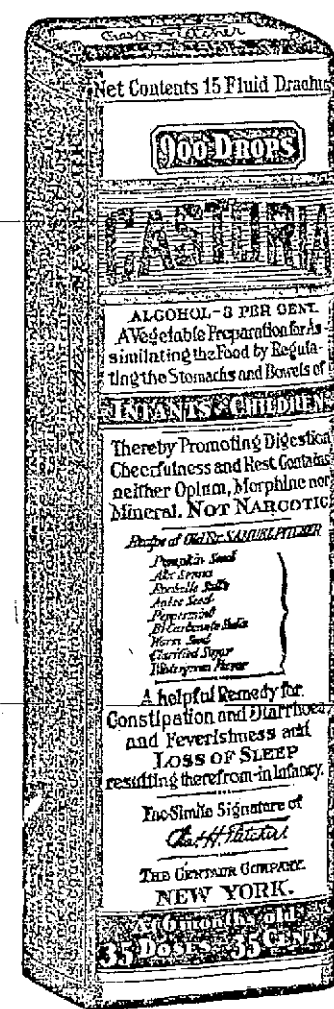
Josephine Roucher, aged 8 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roucher, of 44 Rock street, who was struck and injured by an automobile driven by Harold J. Reed of Nashua in Merrimack street yesterday, died a few hours later at the Lowell Corporation hospital, where she had been removed. Reed, who reported the accident to the police, was held on a charge of manslaughter, but later was released on bail.

The Danger of Imitations.

AN OHIO druggist writes to "The Practical Druggist," a prominent New York Drug Journal, as follows: "Please furnish formula for Castoria. All the formulas I have worked with are either ineffective or disagreeable to administer."

To this "The Practical Druggist" replies: "We do not supply formulas for proprietary articles. We couldn't if we wanted to. Your experience with imitative formulas is not surprising, but just what is to be expected. When Castoria is wanted, why not supply the genuine. If you make a substitute, it is not fair or right to label it Castoria. We can give you all sorts of laxative preparations for children, but not Castoria, and we think a mother who asks for Castoria would not feel kindly toward you if you gave her your own product under such a name."

No mother with a spark of affection for her child will overlook the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher when buying Castoria.



Children Cry For

Fletcher's
CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mrs. Wm. Palmer, Sterling, Ill., says: "Your Castoria has been my friend for twenty years. I could not keep my children well without it. I cannot speak too highly of your wonderful remedy."

Mrs. Frank H. Cafferty, of Providence, R. I., says: "If all young mothers would use Castoria it will bring up their child. My nurse and doctor can also tell what your Castoria can do."

Howard A. Banks, of Hickory, N. C., says: "Your Castoria is the only physic we ever give our three babies. The fact that we use it promptly is probably the reason we never have to use any other."

Mrs. A. J. Nelson, of Waco, Texas, says: "Enclosed you will find a picture of 'Our little Castoria boy.' When a week old I ordered your Castoria for him, and I have never been up a night with him since."

Mrs. Eva Ott Melin, of Jersey City, N. J., says: "I attribute the present excellent condition of my baby to your Castoria which he has been using since he was three weeks old. I have not lost a night's sleep in seven months."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

MAINTAINING QUALITY IN WARNER'S MACARONI

There is but one standard of quality for making Warner's Macaroni and that standard is the best that finest ingredients, modern equipment and human skill can make it.

Warner's Macaroni is uniformly good and economical, without a superior in fine flavor and nutriment. It is made from the choicest Durum Wheat, modified only as national necessity demands, and is scientifically processed to retain all the glutenous elements of this most wholesome of grains.

When your menu calls for Macaroni serve



Warner's MACARONI

It safeguards the health and strength of the family at a trifling cost. It can be easily and quickly prepared in a surprising number of tempting dishes. When cooked it retains its form, is tender, never pasty and has a delicious flavor distinctly its own.

If you would exercise the true economy of selecting macaroni for its purity and wholesomeness as well as for its fine flavor you will always use Warner's Macaroni.

YOUR GROCER SELLS IT.

IT COSTS NO MORE THAN OTHER BRANDS.

Warner's Macaroni is made in strict accordance with the requirements of the U. S. Food Administration.



THE OBSERVANT LADY

It has just occurred to me that some day I ought to stay at the beach and play the detective. By that I mean that I cannot recall ever having seen the wearers of the gay bathing suits splash in the water and swim long distances, and some day, when I have lots of time to spare, I am going to satisfy my curiosity and see if I can find a few who really enjoy swimming.

While I was gazing at the fire ruins at Revere beach the other day, it brought back to my mind the days when we youngsters used to come home from our greatly liked "pic" where we'd spend a few hours almost every day, sliding down the slippery "shoots" and trying to stand on the moving floor, etc.; how our mothers would scold us when they saw the condition of our clothes, torn, dirty, or minus a few buttons. Then I thought of the desolate and deserted villages in France and the fire ruins on which I gazed soon faded into insignificance.

A lot of hard tasks have been taken over by women who are doing men's work, but the two women who have become lookouts in the United States forest service are in a class by themselves. The chief duty of a lookout is to watch for forest fires, and then take steps toward fighting them. To qualify the young women must not fear mountain lions, electrical storms or gales, and must be willing to live a life of solitude. Also she must be a good mountain climber. They are both out in California.

One of these girls, a short time ago, sighted a fire in the middle of the night and ran ten miles to Sawyer Bar. She is stationed at Eddy Gulch, Elanath national forest, Stekiyou county. The other young lady is stationed on Mount Hough, Plumas national forest, 3265 feet above the sea. Twice a day she has to climb a twenty-foot pole to get a weather report. She has been seen climbing a pole in a fifty-mile gale.

I do not think it is generally understood that the Red Cross will provide the brassards to be worn by relatives of men killed in the war. These brassards are of black broadcloth worn around the left sleeve with a gold star for each member of the wearer's family killed in the war. The brassards will be furnished free to parents or widows, and at nominal cost to other members of the family. Initial supplies for the manufacture of the brassards have been purchased and will be forwarded to the local chapters. The Red Cross announced that the brassards should never be commercialized and that materials should always be on hand at local chapters so that relatives could make the brassards themselves if they so desired.

I should think that the cable message expressing gratitude and appreciation to the American people from Mrs. Foch, wife of the allies' generalissimo, to John Moffatt, executive chairman of the French Heroes' Lafayette Memorial fund, ought to make the Americans feel glad they had helped with this fund. It reads as follows:

"What a debt of gratitude binds us to the noble American nation which

has for such a long time brought its aid to the relief of our victims of war and which now gives us the best of its blood and pours it out on the battlefields in the fight against the common enemy! Such magnificent solidarity can only shortly be rewarded by victory.

"I do not know how sufficiently to express to you my profound gratitude for your generous donation."

MANY LONG TRIPS BY ALASKA DRAFTEES

JUNEAU, Alaska, Aug. 5.—Draft calls for men in the remote and far away sections of Alaska have brought youths out over many hard miles to report for service.

Hunters, trappers, traders and prospectors, in answer to the draft calls, have come from the tundra country up along the Arctic, the hills and valleys along the Yukon river and the remote mountain sections of southeastern and southwestern Alaska. They have been mobilized at Alaska forts and later sent to the states for training.

One young man, Claude Harrison, received his draft questionnaire as he was making plans for spending the coming winter hunting and trapping in the Lake Minchumina country, about 60 miles northwest of Mount McKinley.

Harrison immediately dropped his plans and set out on a 125-mile "mush" to the office of the United States commissioner at Kantishna. When he arrived he found the commissioner had gone to Nenana, nearly 100 miles farther.

ther, so the long hike was continued until the official was found.

Twelve other young men, who gathered at Mirshak, Alaska, to board a steamer for Nome, in answer to their calls, found, on their arrivals that on account of the slowness of the mails, they had failed to receive their notification in time and were classed as delinquents. They were cleared of the charges when they explained the delay.

MODERN BOYS IN NAVY

Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. John T. McDermott of Chalmersford street, are in the navy, doing their bit in the great struggle for world freedom. Joseph McDermott, formerly clerk at Kierman's pharmacy, is stationed at Hingham while Walter, formerly the courteous clerk at Campbell's Tower Corner pharmacy, is stationed at Newport, R. I. Both boys are fine looking specimens of virile American manhood and the sailors life has given them that unmistakable sign of rugged health.

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that buffet the overzealous American. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.

The Old Lowell National Bank Has Purchased the Building

WE MUST VACATE Stock and Fixtures For Sale

OUR LARGE STOCK OF SUMMER, FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND SHOES MUST BE SOLD OUT AT ANY PRICE.

Now do not miss this great Money Saving Opportunity. You can save 40 per cent. on your purchase by following the crowd to the big sale at

ROY & O'HEIR'S
88 PRESCOTT STREET FACING MARKET STREET

GASOLINE SAVED

Between 100,000 and 150,000 Barrels Saved on Last Sunday

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Suspension of pleasure riding in gasoline-driven vehicles last Sunday in response to the request of the fuel administrator, resulted in the saving of between 100,000 and 150,000 barrels of gasoline, according to figures made public here last night by A. C. Bedford, chairman of the National Petroleum War Service Commission.

Mr. Bedford predicted a much greater saving next Sunday, "when a better understanding of what is required will make compliance with the request much more general."

A census of traffic upon important automobile roads in 25 states affected by the request showed Illinois led in the percentage of reduction with an estimate of 95 per cent. Mr. Bedford said. Ohio was second with a percentage of 83 and Wisconsin third with 81. New York was far down the list with 51.

Other percentages were: District of Columbia and Kentucky, 30; West Virginia, Louisiana and Tennessee, 27; Indiana, 25; Maryland and Florida, 24; Maine, 23; Massachusetts, 22; Alabama and Pennsylvania, 21; Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Georgia, 20; Mississippi, 19; North Carolina, 18; South Carolina, 17; Michigan, 16, and Virginia 15.

EXPECT PERSHING TO LAUNCH DRIVE SOON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Announcement was made yesterday by General Pershing, chief of staff, that more than 1,600,000 American troops had been embarked for all fronts up to Aug. 31. Including in the American shipments are men sent to Italy and Siberia, the arrival of Gen. Graves, American commander at Vladivostok with nearly 1400 men of the forces dispatched direct from the United States, having been announced yesterday by General March.

The total number of men sent elsewhere than to France, however, is less than 10,000. The size of the American force in France becomes increasingly important as the scope of the new British assault at the center of the German line on the Douai-Cambrai front becomes apparent. In the opinion of army officials here the breakdown of the German defense lines on this front may prove the entering wedge for allied successes of a sweeping nature since the fact that Gen. Pershing's army has not yet been largely employed is proof that Marshal Foch has ample reserves with which to press his advantage.

In all dispatches from abroad, officers here noted again yesterday, veiled indications that some new and important phase of the battle is to be expected shortly. There was an air of expectancy among both unofficial and semi-official commentators which produced the impression that Marshal Foch is preparing for a new blow. If this is the case, it is believed here that the employment of Gen. Pershing's army may well be included in the plans, the object being to hit with full force of the American and allied armies now that the German disorganization appears to be spreading and his line wavering.

The reports indicated last night to many observers that the enemy was now withdrawing along his whole front from Flanders to Rheims. This

was the deduction made from the new French advances in the pocket formed by the Oise line around the Ham-Guisard-Chauny triangle and also from the movement across the Vesle.

If it develops that the Germans have been forced by the rupture of their center to attempt such a wholesale retreat, it is argued that Marshal Foch might well believe that the moment to attempt a decisive stroke had come, since the confusion resulting from such a movement to the rear necessarily would be great.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES IN CASUALTY LIST

Only 16 New England men's names figure in the following list. Five of this number are of men killed in action, two of them from southern New Hampshire. The name of any Lowell soldier does not appear among the names of this list under any classification.

Killed in Action
Lt. W. H. Thomas, Canada, N. H. Corp. A. J. Jean, 25 Theford ave., Dorchester, Mass.
Pr. J. J. Rutherford, 41 Mill st., Westfield, Mass.
Pr. G. G. Gault, 323 N. Front st., New Bedford, Conn.
Pr. E. Maple, Chester, N. H.

Wounded Severely
Bugler H. W. Lee, 35 Thrillium st., Springfield, Mass.
Pr. J. J. Rutherford, R.F.D. 68, Mt. Carmel, Conn.
Pr. A. Levine, 54 A Clifford st., Boston, Mass.
Pr. L. P. Lincoln, R.F.D., Box 45, Barre, Mass.
Pr. H. Smith, 144 E. Springfield st., Boston.

Wounded
Pr. J. H. Collins, 323 Olivett st., Derby, Conn.
Pr. C. W. Johnson, 1117 Park st., West Hartford, Conn.
Pr. H. H. Jones, 514 Pine st., Providence, R. I.
Pr. S. Kralowicz, 64 Hemlock ave., Hartford, Conn.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)
Pr. L. N. Charoux, 17 Howe st., Haverhill, Mass.

Missing in Action
Corp. W. P. Cahill, Jr., R.F.D. 2, Woodbury, Conn.

NAMES RELEASED THIS AFTERNOON

The name of a Lowell man, Elias Kolofofias, 120 Fisher street, appears in the list of casualties today. Kolofofias is reported in the list of severely wounded. Besides Kolofofias, however, there are only 13 other New Englanders' names.

There are no New England names among the list of casualties turned in by the Marine corps.

Killed in Action
Corp. M. J. O'Connell, 79 Caroline ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Pr. E. Parilla, 23 Sun st., Gardner, Mass.
Pr. J. P. Smith, International college, Springfield, Mass.
Pr. O. Mitchell, 51 Main st., Hull, Mass.
Pr. L. J. Morris, Vineyard, N. H.
Pr. J. A. Oliver, Vernon St., Biddeford, Me.

Died of Wounds Received in Action
Lt. H. C. Vazgatt, 180 Hancock st., Everett, Mass.

Wounded Severely
Lt. L. W. Spaulding, 44 Federal st., Boston, Mass.
Corp. C. J. Landry, 41 First st., Webster, Mass.
Pr. E. Kolofofias, 120 Fisher st., Lowell, Mass.
Pr. G. W. McIntosh, Great Plain ave., Needham, Mass.
Pr. M. J. Moloney, 250 Melvin st., Wakefield, Mass.
Pr. J. J. Riendeau, 231 River rd., New Bedford, Mass.

W. S. GLIDDEN OF SOMERVILLE, DEAD

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Walter S. Glidden, one of Somerville's most prominent residents and one of Boston's big business men, a member of the governor's council for four years from 1908, and connected with many business, banking and charitable institutions, died at his home, 330 Broadway, Somerville, yesterday afternoon, from a complication of diseases.

He had been in failing health for the past year. He returned about 10 days ago from Whitefield, N. H., where he had been to seek rest and renew his health, and the following day he spent at his office at the Charlestown Five Cent Savings bank, of which he was president. The next day he took to his bed and failed rapidly to the end. He was unconscious two days prior to his death.

ENGLISH ARTIST DENIES ARMY DISLOYALTY

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Robert Peter Baker, English artist and sculptor, testifying in his own behalf before United States Commissioner Hayes yesterday afternoon during a hearing on a charge of making disloyal remarks about the conduct of the war, entered a general denial of the evidence against him, and declared that he had already sought to enter the transport service and had also offered his services in the department for facial restoration. He asserted that he wanted to do something.

Baker's arrest was brought about by two Black Hay society women at a dinner party at the Hotel Oxford on August 8. Mrs. Frederick E. Boyer, wife of the head of the Red Cross in France, and Mrs. Elizabeth Mearns Grinnell, both of 116 Beacon street, Mrs. Boyer drives an automobile for the British and Canadian recruiting mission, and Mrs. Grinnell drives a car for the United States shipping board.

The testimony presented by the defense was a general denial of the evidence given by Mrs. Boyer and Mrs. Grinnell relative to the disloyal utterances. The defense brought in a number of waiters, cashiers and others present at the Hotel Oxford on the night in question who testified to the service of four rounds of drinks, two rounds of cocktails and two rounds of Scotch highballs, as well as cigars in which the women are alleged to have shared, even to the cigars.

This evidence was given by James L. Thompson, a fellow artist who was invited to join the two women and Mr. Baker at the dinner party which started in the rustic room at the Oxford and terminated in the private dining room where they had gone by request of the proprietor who knew the arrest was coming, and had warned Baker to that effect.

Mr. Thompson denied in detail the most damaging testimony relative to disloyalty presented by the government witnesses at the former hearing. Baker testified that he had suspected that the women were connected with the British-Canadian recruiting mission and for that reason was very anxious to refrain from being enthusiastic over the war, fearing that they might hold him to what he had said. The case was continued until Friday.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

An important meeting of the members of Court St. Antoine, C.O.F., was held last evening at the C.O.F. hall in Pawtucket street with Chief Ranger Onestine Tremblay in the chair. An invitation to participate in the Columbus day parade on the occasion of the dedication of the Court St. Antoine parkway was accepted. A list of routine business was transacted and the election of officers for the ensuing term was held with the following result:

Chief ranger, Onestine Tremblay; vice-chief ranger, Eugene Trudel; past chief ranger, J. N. Gregoire; recording secretary, A. N. Bouliard; financial secretary, Joseph Magras; treasurer, Ernest Verreille; orator, Ovide Lussier; trustees, Armand Beauchemin, J. J. Corneliier, Eusebe Asselin; sick visitors, Joseph Giguere and Arthur Verdon.

Socialist Club
One new member was initiated and routine business was transacted at the regular meeting of the Polish branch of the Lowell Socialist club, which was held last evening at 32 Middle street. The president, Joseph Jodkowski, was in the chair.

British Social Club
The members of the British-American Social club held a regular meeting in Odd Fellows' building last evening. Vice President J. Winsor was in the chair and routine business was transacted.

Portuguese Society
A regular meeting of the Lowell Portuguese society was held in Odd Fellows' building last evening with President Tony F. Marshall in the chair. Routine business was transacted.

ARREST ALL RELATIVES OF KERENSKY

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—All the relatives of Alexander Kerensky, the former provisional premier of Russia, have been arrested by order of the Bolshevik extraordinary commission, according to the Izvestia of Moscow. The newspaper also reports the suppression of a revolt at Erlang after the town had been placed under martial law. Fifty-three anarchists were arrested.

HEAVY SELLING IN COTTON FUTURES

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Heavy selling in cotton futures was general at the opening of the market here today as the result of the announcement in Washington that the war industries board planned to bring about the stabilization of cotton prices. First quotations were approximately 5 1/2 a bale under last night's closing ones. October sold at 24.90, equivalent to 21 1/2 a bale under the high level of Tuesday.

PUTS BAN ON WAR CHARITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Collection of money toward the French restoration funds, organized about a year ago, for the avowed purpose of restoring French towns and cities destroyed by the war, has been ordered discontinued by District Judge Swann, after an investigation that followed a conference with Miss Jean Wick, acting secretary of the organization. The investigation revealed that about 20,000 had been collected since the organization's inception and \$7000 expended for salaries and overhead expenses. Miss Cecilia Sartoris was named as the organizer of the fund and State Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Gay as its president.

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO JOSEPH F. BOYD

Joseph F. Boyd, Jr., the popular and widely known major of the O.M.I. Cadets, and who will leave Lowell tomorrow to enter Holy Angels' college in Buffalo, N. Y., was last evening tendered a farewell reception by his fellow cadets.

The reception, which was held in the armory in East Merrimack street, was opened by Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., spiritual director of the cadets, who gave a short talk in which he commended Major Boyd for his fellow cadets.

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JOSEPH F. BOYD, JR.

his untiring energy in performing any service that would in any way benefit the organization. He paid the young commander a fine tribute when he said he had been the best officer that had ever been connected with the cadets.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Fr. Sullivan presented Major Boyd a traveling bag in behalf of his fellow officers and cadets. The young man responded in the happy manner which has characterized him throughout his career.

When Major Boyd had finished his short talk, someone called for three cheers for the young man and it was a long time before the cheering died down so that the remainder of the program could be carried out.

Among the guests of the evening was Lieut. Reilly of Camp Devens, a former member of the cadets and a friend of Fr. Sullivan.

At the next meeting which is to be held next Wednesday evening, a new personnel of officers will be announced. A new military instructor, Owen Conway, was appointed at last night's meeting. Mr. Conway was a member of Co. M when it saw service on the Mexican border a few years ago. He is also a former adjutant of the O.M.I. Cadets.

Capt. Eugene Dooley was appointed armorer and will have full charge of the armory with Sergt. Buckley as his assistant.

TO RUSH WORK ON NEW MARINE HOSPITALS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—To hasten construction of six new marine hospitals President Wilson today suspended provisions of the eight hour law for work on the contracts.

The hospitals will be erected at Boston, Baltimore, Detroit, New Orleans, San Francisco and Savannah. Not less than time and one half will be paid for overtime.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY OWN RACE

JACON, Ga., Sept. 5.—A mob Tuesday night lynched John Gilham, a negro, shortly after he had been delivered into the custody of county officers by negroes who had captured him in a swamp near here. Gilham escaped from a chain gang recently and is alleged to have attacked two white women. It was said he confessed.

Sheriff Middlebrooks of Jones county, from whom Gilham was taken on arrival at Gray, the county seat, reported last night that he was certain the mob was composed partly of negroes. The sheriff, with a deputy, left here Tuesday night with the prisoner. When they reached Gray they were met by an armed crowd and forced to deliver him. Gilham was taken to the scene of the alleged crime and put to death.

HERVE THIBEAULT INJURED

Herve Thibault, a resident of this city, was taken to the Lowell Corporation hospital in an automobile at about 10.30 o'clock last night, suffering from injuries about the head and body, which he received when his motorcycle collided with an automobile at the corner of Appleton and Thordike streets. His case is not serious.

JEWEL THEATRE

LAST TIME TONIGHT
"Cheating the Public"
Seven Real Fox
WALLACE REID
"THE SQUAW MAN'S SON"
Five Real Paramount
BRASS BULLET No. 4:
"SMOKED OUT"
CHESTER CONKLIN in
"LADIES FIRST"
Paramount Mack-Sennett
CURRENT EVENTS—OTHERS

The New OWL Lowell's Family Picture Theatre

MARJORIE DAW The Dainty Star of "The Chorus Lady," "Joan the Woman"—Lasky Productions.
In a red blooded story of the Great West. The entire production was picturized in the heart of the Rocky Mountains.

THE SUNSET PRINCESS

"Was she pretty?" Well, stranger, your knowledge of these parts is sure incomplete. When you ask such a cynical question About the daughter of Yellowstone Potosi. Why, man, if the heavens were bluer and the Fancies were deeper in hue They couldn't size up with her peers Who shone like the soaring poets do.

A BEAUTIFUL STORY TOLD IN A BEAUTIFUL WAY

And there in the depths of the forest With a breathless crowd looking on They fought to the death with their bows. Till the tool of a rascal was gone. No—Buck wasn't that kind of a geezer Who'd throw a girl down like a bloke. He just roped her up in his big strong arms And Beauty was sure gentle broke.

TODAY - FRI. - SAT. If you're looking for picture entertainment here it is.

"SMACK" "SMACK" "SMACK"

"THE DECIDING KISS" "OH, GIRLS" "OH, BOYS"

PREMIER PRESENTATION OF THE BEAUTIFUL YOUNG SCREEN STAR
EDITH ROBERTS

The story of how a scrumpy little Cape Cod girl blossoms into a most beautiful young woman, winning the fiancé of her guardian.

Special Comedy
"THE DONKEY DID IT"
A sure cure for the grouch

SCREEN MAGAZINE
PRICES—10c Matinee—10c, 20c at Night

The two ablest doctors in the world have exclusive offices at Owl Theatre.
DOC GOOD CHEER
SATISFACTION
A Guaranteed Cure for 10-20 Cents. One trip will convince.

ROOSEVELT TO OPEN DRIVE IN BALTIMORE

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will open the fourth Liberty loan campaign in Baltimore by speaking at a meeting to be held at the base of the Washington monument on Sept. 25 under the auspices of the National Security league, according to an announcement here last night.

LOWELL THIS WEEK
Opera House

Matinee Daily, Excepting Friday, 2:10 Evening, 5:10

The EMERSON
ALL STAR PLAYERS
The Best Company Lowell Ever Had Presenting

"The Brat"

Next Week Opening Monday Matinee

Another Big Success Nothing But the Truth With Jane Salisbury Julian Hoa Joseph Crehan

THE STRAND
TODAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY

MY OWN UNITED STATES

A big vital American drama that will make you glad that you are an American.

Not a battle picture but the story of an answer to the question: What is an American?

Mr. Arnold Daly
The distinguished actor supported by a cast of 5000
A SCREEN CLASSICS INC. production distributed by the METRO Pictures Corporation.

Also
GLADYS BROCKWELL
In "Birds of Prey"

BEKENSLEY
JEWEL LEADING THEATRE

Matinee 2—Evening 7:45
Doors Open 1:30 and 7:15
ALL STAR HOLIDAY BILL

Doree's Seven Allied Songsters
Representing the Countries of the Allies in Song and Harmonies

Charley Grapevin Presents
"POUGHKEEPSIE"
With Herbert Denton and Florence Black
The Split-Second Comedy of Vaudeville

OLSEN and JOHNSON
Likable Lads Loaded with Laughs
GEORGE and PAUL HICKMAN
"Blackface Art"

HARRISON and BURR
In "Over the Phone"
MILLER and MERRIAM GIRLS
In a Nystonic Oddity
THE GLADIATORS
Strength and Graceful Motion
"FATTY and MABEL ADRIPT"
A Rousing Comedy

B. F. Keith's News Pictorial
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CHOCOLATES \$1.25 lb.
BON BONS \$1.25 lb.
CANDY ALWAYS FRESH.
Open Sundays After Labor Day as Usual.

Page & Shaw
In LEWANDOS Merrimack Sq.
Candy Delivered Anywhere.

LAKEVIEW PARK
Dancing TONIGHT and Saturday Nights.
Jimmie Lyons, of the Honey Boy Four, Sings

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE
TODAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
HAZEL & BERT DAWN & LYTLE
In "THE LONE WOLF"
A whirlwind of thrills, a classic, a masterpiece, the kind that is rarely seen. It's great.
Douglas Fairbanks in "Mr. Fix-It"
"Dong" in one of his best side-splitting farces
BURTON HOLMES TRAVEL PICTURES — COMEDY

CAMP NEWS

NON-COM SCHOOL OPENED AT CAMP DEVENS—FIRST OF KIND IN UNITED STATES

CAMP DEVENS, Sept. 5.—If things get much more lively in the Depot Brigade, ambitious men will be fighting to get into it instead of regarding it as the burial place of their hopes for early overseas service. Anyway, that's the opinion of those who watched the 1000 picked men of the Brigade school go through their first calisthenic drill yesterday.

The school is the first opened in any cantonment and it will provide a supply of first-class non-commissioned officers. The idea was conceived by Major Edwin F. Harding of the 12th Battalion, Depot Brigade. At present it is an experiment, but if it succeeds it will be adopted at all the camps.

The men are the cream of the brigade. Many are college graduates and are good officer material. They will receive the same training as the Plattsburg and R.O.T.C. men, including bayonet, gas, trench fighting and sniping. They can be used as replacement non-coms and will be well started on the road to a Lieutenant when they graduate.

Chaplain Is Assigned
Chaplain J. F. Conoley of St. Augustine, Fla., who reported in camp yesterday, has been assigned to the 73d Infantry. He attended the American college in Rome and St. Mary's college in Baltimore. Before coming to camp he was chancellor of the archdiocese of St. Augustine.

Men who watched the big scoreboard at the main building of the K. of C. yesterday did not see any return, as the game wasn't played. But what is still sadder from the fans' point of view, they did not see them today. Gen. McCain issued an order yesterday stopping the announcing of World's Series games until after the night mess. This applies to the K. of C., the Y.M.C.A., Liberty theatre and the telephone exchanges.

Waterdown's old selectman, Major Charles M. Abbott, got his command yesterday. He was assigned to the 73d Infantry and given command of the 1st Battalion.

The last of the week's installment of nearly 3500 draftees passed through the receiving station yesterday. There were 700 from Maine, 245 from Ver-

mont, 600 from Connecticut and 35 others. All were registered in the September draft. The rejections were about 11 per cent, slightly higher than last week.

Two more draft evaders were brought in Friday. Patrick G. Anderson, arrested in Brooklyn, had registered in Billings, Mont., but failed to file a questionnaire. The other was a Pole, Andre Jarcer Ky, who registered in Lancaster, N. H. He was arrested in Portland, Me.

Maine Evaders Brought In
The result of the big snicker round-up in Maine two weeks ago was seen in camp last night when 11 men were brought in. The dragnet is closing around evaders and four or five arrive in camp almost daily.

Frank O'Neil, employed by Coleman Bros. at Camp Devens, died yesterday morning as the result of an automobile accident on August 31. His father is Frank O'Neil, of 18 Sycamore street, Dorchester.

Corp. Joseph Sweeney, 5th company, Depot Brigade, of Lincoln street, Charlestown, is going to join the camp hospital. He will marry Florence Fletcher of Blokerstar street, Boston, on September 9.

Robert E. Weitz, of 238 Salem street, Medford, arrested on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Private Adam H. Boch on August 28 was arraigned in district court today. Major Barrett O'Hara, camp judge advocate, swore out a warrant yesterday.

Major O'Hara said that he believed the case could be tried by court-martial although the government policy is to try all civilians in civil courts if they can be adequately handled there.

Just as baseball went to England because of the war, so cricket has come to America. Capt. A. M. C. Finch, one of the British military attaches, has issued a call for men who can play the British national game.

The most interesting sight in camp for visitors this week has been the preliminary rifle practice. The men seem to be making good progress. Gen. McCain watched the men yesterday and said he was well satisfied with the work.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

"Thousands Have It and Don't Know It," Says Physician. Frequently Mistaken for Indigestion—How to Recognize and Treat.

"Thousands of people suffer more or less constantly from furred, coated tongue, bad breath, sour burning stomach, frequent vomiting, rumbling in stomach, bitter eructations, gas, wind and stomach acidity and call it indigestion when in reality their trouble is due to gastric catarrh of the stomach," writes a New York physician.

Catarrh of the stomach is dangerous because the mucous lining of the stomach is thickened and a coating of phlegm covers the surface so that the digestive fluids cannot mix with the food and digest it. In this condition soon breeds deadly disease in the form of indigestion, ulcer, cancer, etc. The blood is polluted and carries the infection throughout the body. Gastric ulcers are apt to form and frequently an ulcer is the first sign of a deadly cancer.

In catarrh of the stomach a good and safe treatment is to take before meals a teaspoonful of pure Bismarck Magnesia in half a glass of water as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water washes the mucus from the stomach walls and draws the blood to the stomach. While the Bismarck Magnesia is an excellent solvent for mucus and increases the efficiency of the hot water treatment. Moreover, the Bismarck Magnesia will serve as a powerful but harmless laxative which will neutralize any excess hydrochloric acid that may be in your stomach and sweeten its food contents. Easy, natural digestion without distress of any kind should soon follow. Bismarck Magnesia is not a habit-forming, pleasant and easy to take and can be obtained from any local druggist. Don't confuse Bismarck Magnesia with other forms of magnesia, milks, citrates, etc., but get it in the pure Bismarck form (powder or tablets), especially prepared for its purpose. For sale at Liggett's Riker-Jaynes' drug store and other leading druggists.

SPEED UP SOLDIER MAIL

Formation of a Postal Regiment Announced by Congressman Siegel

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 5.—Formation of a postal regiment in France, composed solely of men who have been in the postal service in the United States, to speed up the delivery of soldiers' mail, was announced by Congressman Isaac Siegel of New York, who returned from France on a steamship which arrived here yesterday.

The regiment, he explained, will be under the command of Col. Howe, formerly a Boston business man, and mail for the fighting men overseas will be sent to four ports in France instead of one as has been the custom.

Mr. Siegel, who arrived in France on July 16, said he had consulted Gen. Pershing and other high military officials in the interest of "speeding up the soldiers' mail."

"Three hundred young women of England, the 'Waacs,' as they are called, are helping in the statistical work and the letters will seek out the men wherever they are," said Mr. Siegel. "First of all the men want their mail better handled. Next they want more cigarettes, more chocolate, a quicker settlement of the war allowance to their folks at home and quicker payment to themselves over there. Mind you, there is no kicking, for the morale is splendid, but when I asked them what they wanted most they told me of these things that were uppermost in their minds."

BUILD 66 SHIPS DURING MONTH OF AUGUST

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Delivery of merchant ships by American shipyards in August exceeded all previous records for this country. Chairman Hurley of the shipping board was advised yesterday by Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Sixty-six ships, aggregating 340,145 dead weight tons, were turned out.

44 of Steel, 22 of Wood
Forty-four of the ships of an aggregate dead-weight tonnage of 260,645 were steel and the remaining 22 were wooden or composite.

August production of American yards was a world record, shipping board officials said. The previous monthly record of 295,911 dead-weight tons having been made by British yards last June.

Completion of the 66 ships, it was said, will permit the return to the coastwise and South American trades of some of the fastest vessels that recently were transferred to trans-Atlantic service to meet war demands.

August deliveries put the total tonnage built for the shipping board beyond the 2,000,000 mark. The first million tons was delivered in May and the total production to Sept. 1 was 2,019,489 dead-weight tons.

Increased deliveries by American yards added to those of the allied countries place new construction well ahead of destruction by submarines. For the first six months of this year the sinking, allied and neutral, totaled 2,089,923 gross tons, while production was 2,115,591 gross tons.

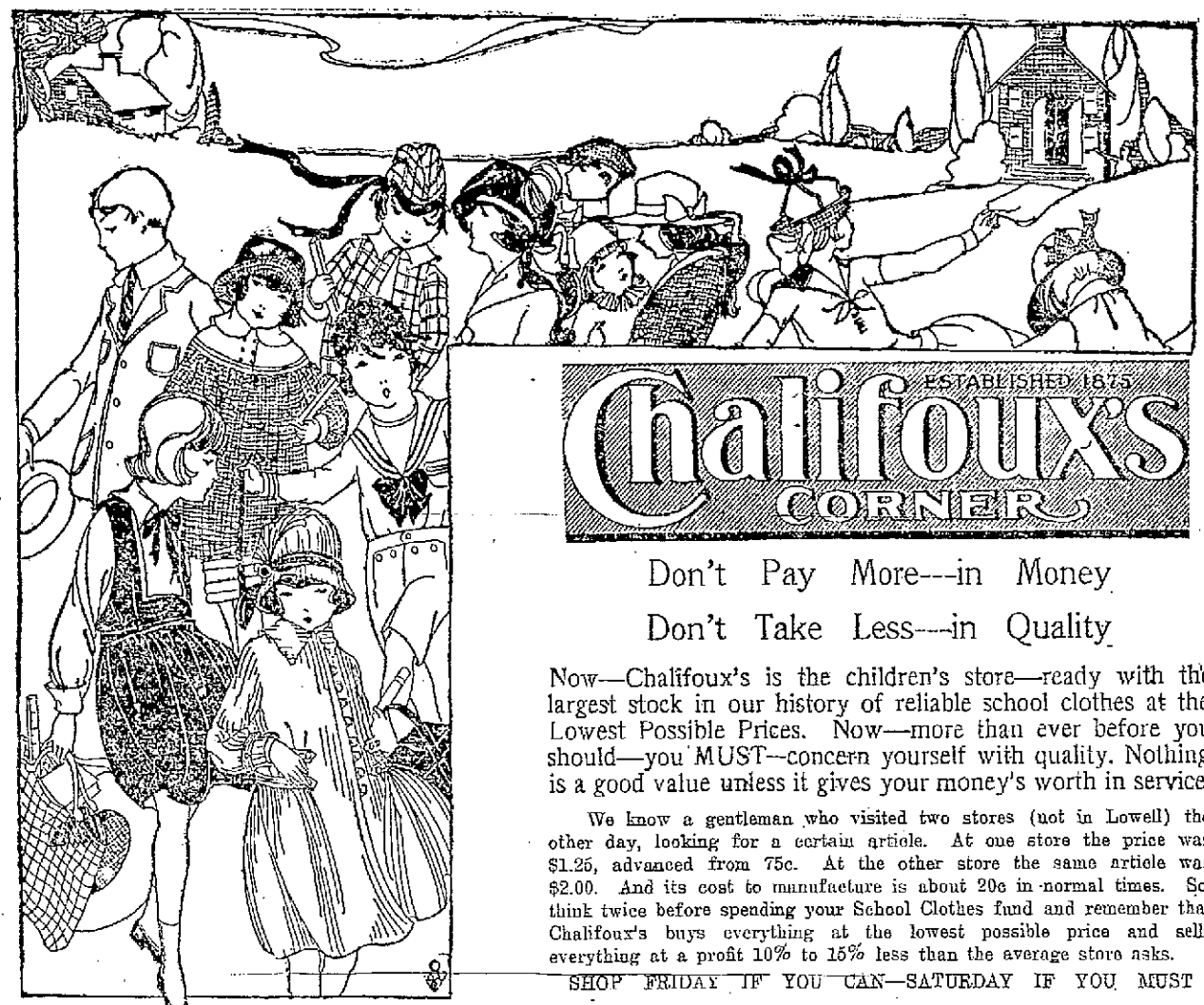
U. S. ARMY IN FRANCE CLEANEST IN HISTORY

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Education and discipline have cut down the social disease rate in the American expeditionary forces two-thirds since 1916, so that we have in France the cleanest army in history," said Major Alec N. Thompson, U.S.M.C., as he introduced the war department photoplay "Fit to Fight" to a gathering of 1000 men from the retail stores of Boston in the City club auditorium last evening.

"If the industrial plants of Massachusetts are going to keep their men fit to work they will have to join hands with the war department and carry on a campaign of education that will wipe out this scourge," said he.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

School Clothes for BOYS and GIRLS



Chalifoux's CORNER ESTABLISHED 1875

Don't Pay More—in Money
Don't Take Less—in Quality

Now—Chalifoux's is the children's store—ready with the largest stock in our history of reliable school clothes at the Lowest Possible Prices. Now—more than ever before you should—you MUST—concern yourself with quality. Nothing is a good value unless it gives your money's worth in service.

We know a gentleman who visited two stores (not in Lowell) the other day, looking for a certain article. At one store the price was \$1.25, advanced from 75c. At the other store the same article was \$2.00. And its cost to manufacture is about 20c in normal times. So, think twice before spending your School Clothes fund and remember that Chalifoux's buys everything at the lowest possible price and sells everything at a profit 10% to 15% less than the average store asks.

SHOP FRIDAY IF YOU CAN—SATURDAY IF YOU MUST

The Little Gray Shops for GIRLS' SCHOOL DRESSES

We never saw a prettier collection of Washable Dresses for school wear. Gingham, reps and chambrays—good quality in spite of the war—are made up in a variety of smart styles too great to describe. The sizes are 6 to 14 years and the prices

\$3.98, \$2.98, \$1.98

Gingham Dresses with Bloomers, plaited back and side fronts, white collar and cuffs, two pockets, suitable for little girls who go to kindergarten

\$2.98

Gun Metal Calfskin are the best Shoes for school. Children's sizes 8½ to 11, lace and button styles

\$3.50

Girls' sizes 11½ to 2, \$4

Children's Sweaters—Coral, turquoise, tan, blue and all practical colors, pure worsteds, belted models with pockets. Sizes 2 to 6 years, \$1.88, \$2.98, \$3.49 and \$3.98.

Expert Shoe Fitting in Child Size Chairs

Start the Boy to School With NEW FURNISHINGS

Down in the Basement we sell good Furnishings at prices even more attractive in war times.

BOYS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS in percale and madras, in plain and fancy colors; band or collar attached

BOYS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS in fine percale, collar attached or band, plain white or fancy stripes

BOYS' HEAVY JERSEY RIBBED SHIRTS and DRAWERS in natural color

EXTRA LARGE ASSORTMENT of boys' four-in-hand ties, all new fall designs

BOYS' HEAVY JERSEY UNION SUITS in oxford gray, all sizes

BOYS' NEW FALL HATS, in cloth, velvet and plush, all colors

BOYS' Lisle SUSPENSORS with leather end cast off 25c

BOYS' NEW FALL CAPS, in blue serges and fancy tweeds and cashmere

BOYS' LEATHER BELT in black and tan

BOYS' NEW FALL SWEATERS—V-neck, boat style, in navy blue and seal brown, oxford, and crimson

BOYS' HEAVY GRAY FLANNEL SHIRTS, collar on \$1.50

Three Thousand Pairs of BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES

Youths' Shoes and Little Boys' Shoes in the big Basement Shoe Store at

A Saving of 50c to \$1.50.

WALTON J. P. S.

Endicott Johnson

FEDERAL VICTOR

Each lot carefully selected so that they combine style, fit and wear.

BOYS' SAMPLE SHOES in gun metal, brown calf, English or blucher styles, button or lace. Values to \$5.00. At

\$3.50

BOYS' GUN METAL or Brown English Style Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½

\$2.98

YOUTHS' SHOES in gun metal or kangaroo calf, blucher style, sizes 1 to 2

\$2.50

BOYS' GUN METAL Blucher Style Shoes, wide easy fitting last

\$1.98

BOYS' BLACK SCOUT Shoes, heavy double leather soles, sizes 2½ to 6

\$1.98

BOYS' KANGAROO CALF Blucher Style Shoes, good leather soles, sizes 1 to 5½

\$1.49

BOYS' BLACK SCOUT Shoes with Elk leather soles, sizes 2½ to 5½

\$1.49

LITTLE BOYS' GUN METAL Kangaroo Calf Shoes—Walton Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½

\$1.98

LITTLE BOYS' Brown English style Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½

\$2.50

LITTLE BOYS' Brown Calf Blucher Style Shoes, wide too, sizes 9 to 13

\$1.98

A New Line of BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS AT \$8

These are the latest wool conservation Norfolk models for Fall wear, 1918. They are made of that famously strong, hard wearing material called Dickey Cloth which is for Fall and Winter, what Khaki is for Spring and Summer, loose belt with buckle.

AT \$9.00 to \$15.00—2 PAIR OF PANTS

The Suits at \$5.00 are in broken sizes and will sell quickly at this price because they are extra good quality and would cost \$7.50 if made today.

OTHER NORFOLKS \$5.00 to \$15.00

Our \$15.00 Suits are the best value we know of anywhere as we know many stores ask \$16.50 to \$18.00 for the same suits. Most suits at \$9.00 to \$15.00 have two pairs of pants. The materials are chevrons, cassimeres and worsted, brown and greenish gray being the new fall tendencies.

BOYS' PANTS—Gray and brown mixtures, corduroy and serges—
75c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2

BOYS' BLOUSES in light and dark patterns—59c, 89c, \$1 and \$1.15

JUVENILE SUITS—Mixtures, corduroys, velvets, serges—\$4.00 to \$8.00

Basement Headquarters for GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES

Every girl wants her shoes to be trim and stylish. Every mother wants them to wear well. How to please both mother and daughter is the special study of Chalifoux's Basement Shoe Store.

Girls' School Shoes, made of gun metal calf and vici kid, lace and buttoned, nature shape last.

Sizes 8½ to 11, **\$1.75**

Sizes 11½ to 2 **\$2.50**

Children's Shoes, made of russet vici kid, buttoned styles, broad last with spring heels, sizes 5 to 8, **\$1.25**

Children's Black Shoes, made of vici kid with double sole and spring heels, orthopedic last, sizes 5 to 8, **99c**

Girls' High Cut Shoes, made of calfskin with double soles, nature shape last, lace and buttoned styles.

Sizes 8½ to 11, **\$2.50**

Sizes 11½ to 2, **\$2.98**

GIRLS' \$1.39 GINGHAM DRESSES Price to You Only 98c

This special price to you is an example of the values we are endeavoring to secure for the steadily increasing business we are building in our Super-Value Basement. The dresses are in sizes 6 to 14 years, new styles with contrasting collars and cuffs.

Girls' Fancy Striped Percale Dresses, sizes 12; regular \$1.00 value

Manipulated Wool Sweaters, sizes to 34, colors are navy, green, garnet and gray; regular \$2.00 value

Girls' Amoskeag Gingham Dresses, sizes 6 to 14, exceptionally good models, manufacturer's samples; \$1.75 and \$2.00 value

Girls' Worsted Sweaters, pretty striped collars and front edging, belted all around; \$4.00 value

\$1.39

\$2.98

INFANTS' STOCKINGS 39c

When we offer 1200 Pairs of Infants' Stockings in cashmere, cashmere silk, silk hsele, fibre silk and two-thread silk, in white, tan, sky blue, pink and tan—stockings that regularly sell for 50c and 75c for 39c you may well wonder why we do it. The how is because we ask you a low profit, we can afford to do it. The "why" is—"Chalifoux Value"—that's all. These Stockings Are Sold On the Street Floor

Reward

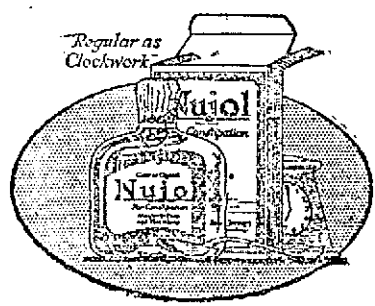
Do you know this man?

Height: 6 ft. 1 inch
Weight: 145 lbs.
Face: Thin
Features: Prominent

Description: When last seen was on his way to hospital. Used to weigh 185, had florid complexion, good appetite and enthusiasm for work. Six months ago began to have irregular bowel movements. Took pills. Lost weight—still irregular. Took salts—violent results. Had medical examination: doctor diagnosed case as self-poisoning, due to clogged, decaying, food-waste in large intestine; said pills and purges had weakened the intestinal muscles so they would not function. Man protested violently that he was not sick. Doctor replied that he had been sick since first bowel irregularity. Prescribed complete rest and the Nujol Treatment. Said if he had cultivated regular habits with Nujol he would have had no trouble—now, however, he was an easy mark for the poisoning he was allowing in his own body.

REWARD: For restoration of this man to regularity, Nature offers reward of health, and return to normal weight and keenness.

If you are the man, apply at the nearest drug store for one bottle of



Warning: NUJOL is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on NUJOL. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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TO SAVE RUSSIA

The cause of the allies seems to be progressing in Russia. The importance of the operations in Siberia is not generally understood in this country. Without this aid to the Czech-Slovak army in Siberia, Germany might be able to exploit Russia as she pleased and eventually install a sovereign of her own selection. Worse than that, she might draw upon the man power of Russia to prolong the war. It appears, however, that as a result of the various movements to aid the Russian people, Russia will be rescued from the clutches of Germany, restored to freedom and enabled to establish a free and representative government. If Russia fell into the hands of Germany, the possibility of an early and lasting peace such as the allies desire would probably be pushed several years farther away. At present it looks as if Russia can be saved.

The action of the United States government in recognizing the Czech-Slovak nation, following the example of France, England and Italy, will go far to bring Austria to her senses. The United States also recognizes the belligerent Czech in Austria as a defacto government. This action will give this belligerent race a place at the peace table after the war and will very seriously modify the demands to be made upon Germany at the conclusion of the war.

The Czechs are a race of rebels residing in Bohemia and Moravia, and number about 10,000,000. The most of the Slovaks who unite with the Czechs against the government reside in Hungary. This race has been one of the most powerful subject races in Europe. It has now an opportunity to assert its freedom and its power. The recognition of these people as a national entity by the allied powers is a merited reward for what they are doing to aid the cause of freedom in Russia. May they win a triumph for themselves, for the Slavs, the Poles and other subject races.

Prague is the capital of Bohemia, but for the present the capital is in Washington, D. C., where Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the Czech-Slovak national council, is in constant communication with the executive department whenever anything important occurs in which the action or interest of this liberty loving people is involved.

GERMAN INGRATITUDE

It is a strange policy by which Germany continues to sink Spanish ships, despite the fact that Spain offered her an asylum for her ships caught in the outer seas when the war was declared. These vessels have since been interned in Spanish ports and although Spain in various other ways has befriended Germany, yet the German submarines do not appear to have any instructions to spare the commercial vessels of Spain, the most friendly neutral power. It shows ingratitude on the part of Germany and in self defense Spain has adopted the proper course in taking reprisals by seizing the German vessels held in her ports to recoup her for the damage suffered through submarine losses.

It is noticeable also that Germany treats the ships of Norway as if they were in the service of the allies, although Norway is neutral in the war. Germany does some things so unreasonable and so much opposed to her own interests as to be wholly inexplicable. Such was the sinking of the Lusitania and her other acts by which she provoked the United States to a declaration of war. Had Germany adopted a course that would not have outraged the United States we should not have entered the war. This must have been plain to any fair minded statesman, although the Germans seemed to believe either that we could not be forced into the war or else that as a military power we were practically a negligible quantity. Germany has had a rude awakening from such delusions and from all the misleading falsehoods upon which she was fed by her highly paid band of spies all over this country and in fact in every other country of the world.

THE DEBS CASE

Eugene V. Debs indicted for alleged violation of the espionage act is endeavoring to have the indictment quashed. One of the grounds on which the claim is based is that the espionage act is unconstitutional so far as it relates to the free speech section of the constitution. The real charge against Mr. Debs is in plain terms opposition to the government in prosecuting the war. If Mr. Debs imagines that he can say what he pleases against the government while it is engaged in conducting war against a powerful enemy, he is greatly mistaken. We do not believe that his claim of justification on the ground that he was exercising the constitutional rights of free speech, will be taken seriously. There are limits to this right of free speech, even in time of peace, but they are greatly narrowed and restricted in time of war. One of the restrictions imposed by the espionage act is that nothing shall be said against the government calculated to give aid or comfort to the enemy. Words that might pass as harmless in time of peace may be construed as treason in time of war. It takes Mr. Debs and the I.W.W. a long time to learn this lesson. Perhaps a few more convictions will put an end to the false notions of free speech held by certain

brands of socialists, I.W.W. followers and anarchists. President Wilson has succeeded in preventing profiteering in wheat by fixing the minimum price for winter wheat at \$2.20 at primary markets. In order that no injustice may be done, the president has arranged to report upon the increased cost of farm labor and supplies to guide him in determining whether there shall be an advance in price for the spring crop. He has thus adopted a course which seems to be above criticism although no decision of the kind can please everybody.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM

According to a Washington dispatch government orders are to be diverted from about 60 cities in which the housing problem has reached an acute stage or in which transportation facilities are deficient. It is represented that in some of the cities affected rooms are so scarce that beds are used in three shifts a day. No such condition as this exists in Lowell inasmuch as at no time even during the past three months, has there been a lack of scores of desirable rooms to let. When it comes to desirable tenements of course the case is different. They are very scarce. We are creditably informed that in certain districts of the city many householders have very desirable rooms for rent, but thus far have been unable to let them because there is no boarding house in the vicinity or because of their being fifteen or twenty minutes ride from the factories. Some cities are doubtless much worse off in this respect than Lowell. With the provisions made for relieving the housing situation and the efforts of property owners to accommodate roomers, we are confident that the local problem will soon be effectively solved. We do not believe it will be necessary to divert many government orders from this city for the reason stated. As transportation facilities we believe Lowell will compare very favorably with most other cities of its size.

The west sends word to the east that it is improbable that Arturo Giovannitti, Joseph Ettor, Carlo Tresca and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, although named with others of the I.W.W. bunch indicted at Chicago, will ever be brought to trial. It seems that during the war, the above quartet put the soft pedal on intrigues against the government and has had little connection with the organization during the war period. It would be interesting at the present time, in view of the fact that Lowell feels she knows these four people better than any of the other I.W.W.s, to know just how the four are at present "carrying on," and if they condescend to work for a living.

We learn that in the New York primaries, Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, candidate for governor, running in opposition to the present governor, Charles S. Whitman, was snowed under. Whitman won the republican choice and Alfred E. Smith won the democratic nomination. It is interesting to learn that William R. Hearst interested himself in Lewis' campaign and a certain New York paper which is gunning for Hearst, did not hesitate to "breast it about," as the English say. Coincidentally or otherwise, if Hearst runs for an office or extends his "influence" to aid a man running for an office, a good licking is the result in both or either case.

Word comes from Pocantico Hills, N. J., home of John D. Rockefeller, that on last Sunday—the nation's first "gasless Sunday," the one man who can have more to do with the price of gasoline as well as conservation measures in regard to it than any other man in America, obeyed the spirit and letter of the request made by Commissioner Garfield and took his airing Sunday by means of a carriage drive. Certainly John D. is now in a position where a slowing up of the sale of gasoline on Sunday need not worry him any even if the government is taking practically half his income in the form of war taxes.

New York formerly had 48 different ticket offices where railway tickets could be bought. By means of a recent consolidation effected by Director-General McAdoo, the New York public must now buy its tickets from one of five city ticket agencies. Incidentally a saving of \$239,000 is achieved and 180 men formerly employed as ticket sellers were released for other work. The saving as the result of this consolidation is an impressive one but at the rate McAdoo is raising the pay of railroad men, he must use some gray matter to think up ways of getting the money to meet the increases granted.

An old shot gun or a new one for that matter is one of the most dangerous playthings that can be left in the hands of children. At Providence the other day a boy was shot by his playmate while both were playing robber with an old rifle. Of course they did not know it was loaded; but they assumed that it wasn't and pulled the trigger. The boys were not entirely to blame. When such dangerous toys are left in the hands of children the responsibility rests on the shoulders of older people. This is an old type of fatality that keeps recurring year after year.

SEEN AND HEARD

Making up your mind where to spend your vacation is some job.

The many visitors who came to Lowell on Monday were loud in their praise of our big labor day parade.

Some people are good at giving directions; some are not so good and quite a considerable few are too indolent to try.

Barbers Should Worry

We noticed the other day they had a Barbers' convention in Chicago, and the hair was record-breaking. And one of the moves was to raise the price of haircuts to a dollar, and shaves to half a dollar, and they all agreed. It's nice somebody agreed because there isn't going to be any loud shouts of approval from any other quarters. Well, see, what was the reason given? Oh, yes, the war. Well, before you or me part from a buck note to get our hedge trimmed, and four-bits to get our lawn mowed (anyway we can do that), we'll let our timothy grow till we can knit it into a suit of clothes for ourselves. And it will never show signs of wear because it will always be growing.

The Grouches

Two men sat glaring at each other in a provincial Y.M.C.A. "Who are the two grouches?" a salesman asked. "One is our hotel proprietor," a native answered, "and the other is the editor of the local paper." "What's got their goat?" "Well," said the native, "it seems that at our school treat last evening the magician asked for the loan of a handkerchief, and somebody handed him up a big square of muslin. 'Thank goodness, there's at least one clean sheet in this town.' 'And ever since then the editor has insisted that the magician was alluding to the hotel bedclothes, and the hotel man has insisted that it was the editor's paper that was being kooked.'—Washington Star.

The Fighting Line

When Jimmy went to fight the Hun. Across the bright sea of the sun To Jimmy's ma and me. And I opine we would repine, But we've no time, you see.

For now that Jimmy's gone to fight, To finish off the Hun, If he's to do his duty right, And get 'em on the run, We've got to hustle day and night. A-backing up of son.

We don't get up at reveille Or go to bed at "taps," But when the morning whistle blows There's no more time for naps. We've got to hustle shot and shell And guns for all those chaps.

Jim's ma is raising garden truck, One sister's making "sassa," Another's in munitions, And our only other lass Will be a Red Cross nurse right soon, She's leading in her class.

I'm working fifteen hours a day And yet I'm feeling fine, And when I do get tired I say, Well, that's a certain sign That I'm a soldier in my way And on the fighting line. —BLAIR MEREDITH.

Three Kinds of Farmers

Farming in one respect is like keeping a hotel and running a newspaper. Every one thinks he can do it, and the man who has never tried it thinks he can do it better than the man who has been brought up in it. There are three kinds of farmers: Farmers, agriculturists and war gardeners. A farmer is a man who tills the soil for what he can make; an agriculturist is a farmer who farms for the fun of it, and a war gardener is a man who farms on a small scale from purely patriotic motives. The latter is a development of the war and before that time farmers were roughly divided into the two first-named classes.

A farmer, if he has any kind of luck, makes money from the business, but strenuously denies the fact. An agriculturist never makes any money and generally loses a lot, but he always is willing to tell what he has made. A war gardener never knows whether he has made any money or not and he doesn't care. His one object is crops and if he gets the crops he should worry about what it cost him.

The war gardener is the hardest worker of the three classes. He goes out at his task, like a man sawing wood against time, and he doesn't let blisters on his hands or an aching back discourage him in the prosecution of his task. The war gardener is always open to advice, and as he gets plenty of it, both from those who know and those who don't he becomes sometimes confused in his work, with a resulting detriment to his production. But the fact is that as he is willing to do 10 times as much work per square rod of land looked after, he generally gets there with good results.

The professional farmer works, but he does not work as hard as the war gardener, for it is against his principles to either break his back or blister his hands. The agriculturist never works. He hires all of his farming done which is one reason why farming is such an expensive proposition. He takes all the farming magazines, belongs to all the farmers' clubs, and is generally chosen delegate to the various agricultural conventions.

The farmer has a lot to contend with, and he is entitled to the sympathy of all classes. From the time that he can plow his ground until he has harvested the last potato he is in constant warfare with weather and bugs, and if the one doesn't get him the other is pretty sure to.

With the farmer there is but one kind of luck, and that is bad luck. No farmer ever has any good luck. Whatever he accomplishes, he accomplishes in spite of his hard luck. We wouldn't like to be a farmer, but, like any one else who has never tried it, we think we could make a pretty good living at it if we should ever try it.—Portland Press.

Trinity Church Cat

To be as poor as a church mouse has been accepted as a simile for so long that it passes unchallenged, but nobody in accepting it seems to have taken the church cat into consideration. Why not "as content as the church cat"? If there is a church cat, will there be a church mouse? For comparison with poverty? Major, the tiger coated tomcat of Trinity

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Yes, you want to know my "hunch" about the ball games.

At the time this was written, the Wednesday game in Chicago had been postponed.

By the time you read this on Thursday, the Thursday game will either be over or one team may have enough of a lead so you will have a fair idea of the probable winner.

Now, despite this, I'm announcing my hunch for Thursday's winner. I pick Chicago to win and I pick Chicago to get at least four runs.

Moreover I will tell you my hunch for Friday's winner.

Chicago. Any reader of the col. who wants to profit from my hunches can of course do so. I only ask that 50 per cent. be invested in Thrift Stamps. My hunch for Thursday and Friday is in Chicago. Don't forget.

I must extend my congratulations to the trolleyman who work for the Massachusetts Northern Street Railway company. I see the company has granted them a pay raise of 5 cents an hour dating back to July 1. When any one gets a bulge in the pay envelope I always feel like extending congratulations. In the case of the trolleyman who work for the Northern street they will have quite a wad of a surplus coming to them as the award wages back and affects their time for the two months gone. This money will be good and handy for them to use to buy gasoline for their flivvers of which I notice a large number are owned by trolley men. Still better and more patriotic, I suppose, it would be for the mto invest this windfall in War Savings Stamps or save it to buy the new Liberty bonds which will go on sale in a week or so.

Speaking of the approaching Liberty Loan campaign, do you know what I am watching out for? I want to get up to the first window poster put up in Lowell to advertise this forthcoming Fourth Liberty Loan. I intend to make suitable mention of it in this column. If some reader of the col. sees what he thinks is the first poster to be put up and believes he may have seen it before, I would be glad not at all to be troubled, I would be glad to have him send me a note about it, telling the names of the store owner, address of the store and day and hour the poster was put up. If it should be some sharp-eyed Boy Scout who will see the first loan poster and reports it to me, I have a Thrift Stamp I will stick in his book.

Yesterday I had a piece in this col. about the prosperous times wood choppers find they are living in, as regards high wages paid for chopping wood, \$8 a cord. Today I have had my attention called to a peculiar incident in connection with the lower subject of fuel, that occurred in Andover street. The street commissioner is putting in some new gutters in that street and as part of the work being done, city teams have been drawing numerous loads of cinders to the street.

Some of the people living in lower Andover street need to have one dollar do the work of two, about as badly as any folks I know including my own. This daily arrival of the several loads of cinders to Andover street has been almost in the nature of a gift from Providence. I call it quite on a par with a case where our well known fisherman, old Harry Gonzales, having decided to go fishing on an evening, the next morning would see bass and perch jumping out of the water of a pond that had been created over night in his back yard.

However, to get back to this Cinderella stuff, as soon as these loads of cinders are dumped in Andover street from all the tenements both sides of the street, out pours the greatest utilization of big and little folks and their mothers, you ever did see, all churchyard, might be answer to these suggestive queries.

Lots of things have been written about old Trinity and the folk who visit the churchyard looking for Charlotte Temple's grave and other dead of note. But all the while these things were being written—at least during the last three years—Major has been on his job among the vaults and mounds without attracting attention. Yet his daily routine should have attracted comment long ago.

Nothing of the probability of his nightly senescent being noteworthy. Major doesn't let a Trinity church mouse live very long. These about the church certify to his effective patrol. During the day he may be found most of the time curled on the bench nearest the monument erected to the martyrs of the American revolution. He is not a lazy cat. He takes bench rest solely for recuperation.

At noon he wakes and for nearly two hours is on the job. What job? Why, getting his percentage of the luncheons that are eaten in this old-time cemetery as Broadway bustles on. Collectively there is more than he can eat, so he can afford to pick and choose, and he does so.

After luncheon Major curls up again on his bench. He is absolutely unafraid. You may sit down on the same bench with him and he'll not budge an inch. If an attempt is made to crowd him off he'll resent it. He knows he belongs in the churchyard all the time, while the crowd is only an intruder.

When he arches his back, unfolds his claws and shows his teeth in fight fashion the chances are he is left alone on the bench. He's a big, bullheaded cat, with a shiny coat over a powerful body.

When the sunset gun is heard on Governors Island Major wakes for the night. He makes a complete circuit in the graveyard, cutting off corners here and there like a base runner by jumping over tablets and flat lying tombstones. The granite marker over the grave of "Mr. William Bradford, Who Departed This Life in 1772, Aged 52 Years"—an old printer, by the way—is a point where bearings are taken.

Major then passes around the old church to the south side, up one path and down another, until the fence is reached. When it is fairly dark mouse stalking begins.

Trinity is pretty free of mice, but it is doubtful if credit is given where it is due. By 13 o'clock, according to policemen of lower Broadway, Major seems to feel he has put half the night in well, and starts out visiting. He never has been farther south than the old Stevens house nor farther north than St. Paul's.

Trinity is his home. It's a Christian churchyard and metempsychosis shouldn't intrude, but maybe Major is wandering near his transmigrated self, for all that.—New York Sun.

provided with bags and dishpans to get at the cinder picking quickly. The Sharp Eyed Man who told me about this says it is astonishing what an amount of good waste has been able to get these people have been able to get. Before the gutters are finished with loads of cinders arriving, daily, many and many a tenement will have three or four barrels of this salvaged fuel to start the winter.

Happy circumstance as it is to be able to write good news like this, there is, however, another phase to it. I don't know from what plant these cinders come. But whatever plant it is, I'll certify that the fireman, or the

fuel engineer or the power engineer or the efficiency expert or the general manager—whatever has charge of the fuel supply, lacks a whole lot of being "on to his job." The women and children in Andover street are probably reclaiming the equivalent of 15 per cent of what the original fuel value of this coal was. Each plant in the city has probably had pamphlets and bulletins enough received, on the subject of fuel conservation, to paper a house but in the case of the Andover street cinders, the fuel conservation does evidently "pass through" without thrifty result. It might be well for a good many plant managers in this man's town to go over and

give those Andover street cinders a sharp slant and see if they have any resemblance to cinders being produced at their own places of industry.

Well, good-bye, Lewis E. MacBrayne. I hear you have surrendered your flat in the Fourth Estate. Some one else will cuss about your typewriter and some one else will growl about the copy and some one else will hustle up the editorial staff. It only needs that any of us, if we will step out of our nightgown a little while, will learn how damn quick it will be filled. In your case you are to work for our government than which no higher honor exists.

Sale of School Togs for the Boy



SALE OF UNUSUAL VALUE IN
BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS
Sizes 9 to 18 years.
\$10.75

Made in tweeds and homespuns and tailored by experts, finished as good as money can buy. These suits sold for \$13, \$14 and \$15. School sale price... **\$10.75**

Special Sale of **BOYS' SUITS**
for **\$8.75**
Sizes 9 to 18 Years

Norfolk and Trench models, chevots and cassimeres in grays, browns, fancy mixtures and black and white effects, exceptionally well tailored and lined. These suits sold for \$10, \$11 and \$12. School sale price... **\$8.75**

Boys' Furnishings

Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Shirts	75c to \$1.25
Boys' Gray and Khaki Flannel Shirts, (Special price)	\$1.00
Boys' Sweaters	\$2.50 to \$6.00
Boys' Neckwear	25c and 39c

BOYS' HATS

Stitched Cloth Hats, Crush and Norfolk styles,
\$1.00 and \$1.50

Boys' Caps
65c, 85c and \$1.25

School Stockings,
black cotton,
double heel and toe,
sizes 6½ to 11,
35c to 60c

BOYS' SHOES

GUN METAL CALF SHOES

Little Gents' High Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½, \$1.50. 1 to 5½, \$2.00
Little Boys' Army Shoes, good solid leather, sizes 1 to 5½....\$4.50
Boy Scout Shoes, the best shoe for school wear...\$2.00 to \$4.00

PUTNAM & SON CO.
166 CENTRAL STREET.

Don't Change Jobs Without Consulting Uncle Sam

THE Government asks the cooperation of all workers to do away with the unnecessary "turn-over" of labor. Since our entry into the war there has been a serious shifting of labor, which has greatly crippled essential war industries. If there can be an intelligent distribution of workmen to these industries there will be less difficulty in winning the war.

Therefore, to assist both workmen and employers, the Government has organized the U. S. Employment Service as a part of the Department of Labor. Its national office is in Washington, and it has 500 branch offices and 20,000 U. S. Public Service Reserve Enrollment Agents throughout the country. It knows labor conditions everywhere, and if given opportunity can direct the man seeking employment to just the job that needs him most.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

"Industry plays an essential and honorable a role in this great struggle as do our military armaments. We all recognize the truth of this, but we must also see its necessary implications—namely, that industry, doing a vital task for the nation, must receive the support and assistance of the nation."

"Therefore, I solemnly urge all employers engaged in war work to refrain after August 1st, 1918, from recruiting unskilled labor in any manner except through this central agency [U. S. Employment Service]. I urge labor to respond as loyally as heretofore to any calls issued by this agency for voluntary enlistment in essential industry. And I ask them both alike to remember that no sacrifice will have been in vain, if we are able to prove beyond all question that the highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous co-operation of a free people."

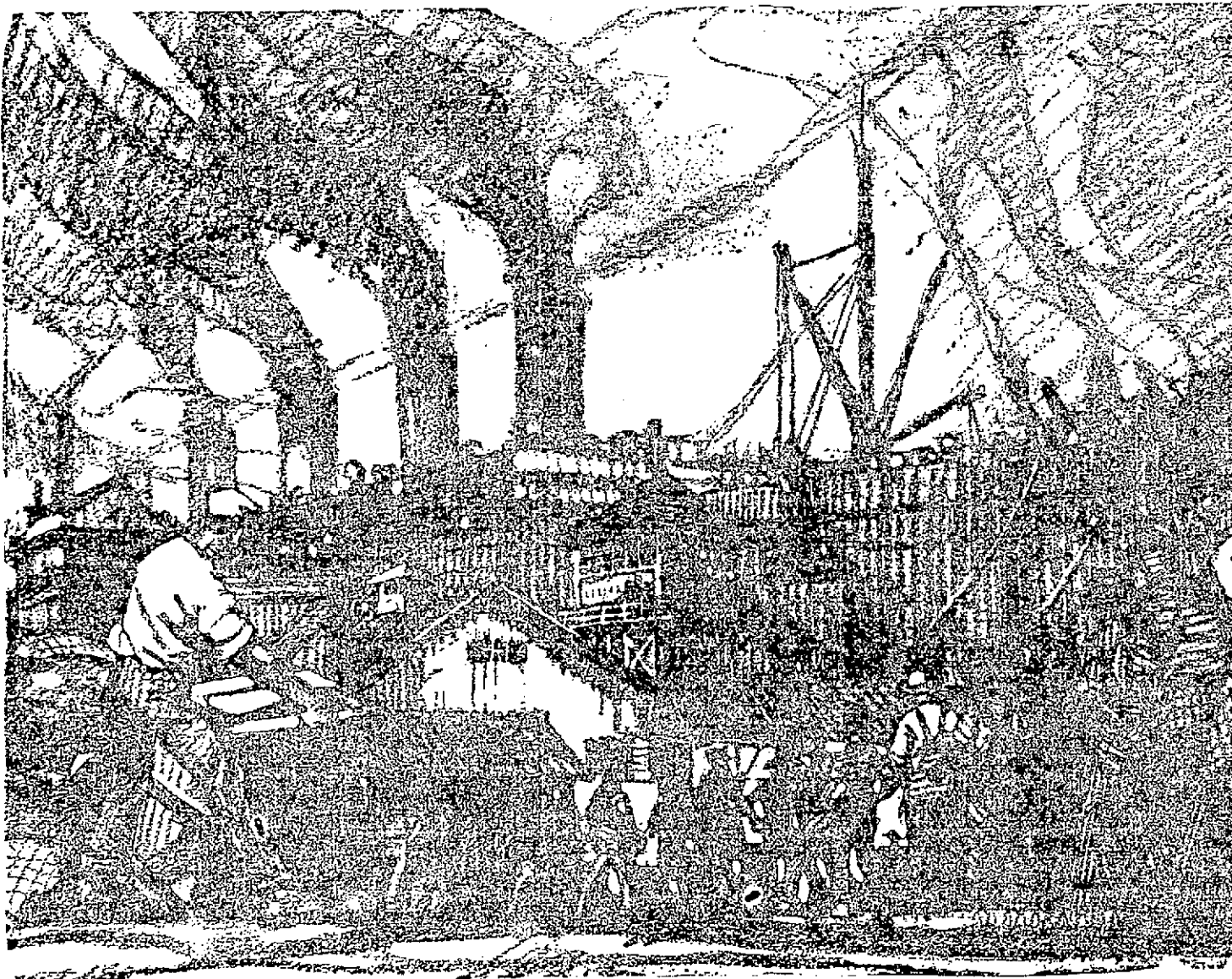
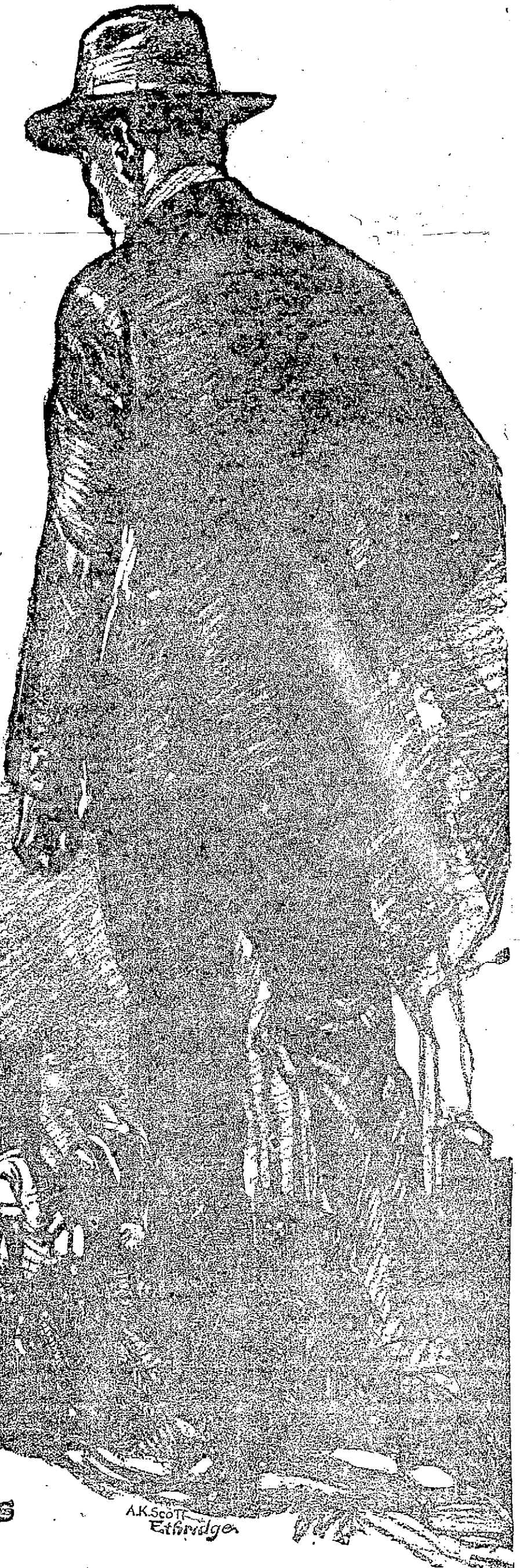
WOODROW WILSON.

Thus workmen benefit through having a far-reaching and thoroughly reliable placing organization, where they are assured of being sent to sure jobs—where they can do the best work to help win the war.

And the Government is enabled to fill the ranks with workers in such a way that all essential industries can be kept going full speed. This is vitally necessary to the success of our army in France.

If you are at present employed in useful work, do not change your job without consulting a branch office or enrollment agent of this service. Let your Government assist you in determining the work in which you will be most valuable in helping to win the war. Your use of the

U. S. Employment Service is a patriotic duty to your country. It is your guarantee of fair and square treatment, and the opportunity to serve where you are best fitted.



Contributed to the Winning of the War by

T. C. ENTWISTLE COMPANY

WARPING MACHINERY

FRANK B. KENNEY, President.

LOWELL, MASS.

United States
Employment Service
U.S. Dept of Labor W.B. Wilson Secy.



UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
119 Merrimack Street

This advertisement prepared for use of the Department of Labor by

the Division of Advertising of the Committee on Public Information.

BOXING GOSSIP

Reddy Meets Burns at Jersey City Tomorrow—Tommy Fall at Camp Devens

Battling Reddy of New York who will meet Tommy Shea in the main bout of 12 rounds at the Crescent A. A. one week from Friday night, will meet Frankie Burns in the feature event at the Jersey City ball park tomorrow night. Reddy is a very rugged performer, and reports from the "big town" say that he is in great condition. He is very popular around New England, where he has been seen at various clubs. His coming to Lowell is in line with the C.A.A. policy of getting the best men available to appear before the members.

Few bouts in years caused as much comment and post-mortem discussion as the recent Britt-McGovern sabbato. All agree that it was a waste of an exhibition, and many would like to see them again.

Ted Lewis and Benny Leonard, who will meet in Jersey City on Sept. 23, according to their press agents, are putting in considerable work in preparation for the bout. The match was originally set for Sept. 10, but was postponed at the request of the light-weight champion.

Jaddy Owens of Cambridge who made many friends here by his fast work against Charley Mitchell and Barrie Snyder, will meet Young Montreal bantamweight champion of Rhode Island at the opening show of the new Cambridge club next Monday night.

Tommy Quinn, known in the ring as "Tommy Fall," former amateur champion at 105 pounds, who is now a member of the great national army at Camp Devens, plans to get into the glove game again and expects to be kept busy at the entertainment. Tommy gave several exhibitions "up there" last spring and made a big hit with all. He's like a flash, and his scientific and aggressive work is a treat to look upon. No doubt he will go big at Devens and his many local friends, including the writer, wish him the best of luck.

GREAT FINISHES IN BIG LINE RACING

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 5.—There was scarcely a heat in yesterday's Grand Circuit racing card at Charter Oak, which included the \$5000 Battle Royal for 200 trotters, that didn't end in a hair-raising finish, in almost every instance the horses being neck-and-neck when they passed under the wire.

The greatest thrills for the big crowd were provided in the 204 pace, which Judge Ormond won in straight heats, but finishing under Crozier's lash on each occasion. The lead changed several times, but Judge Ormond displayed the necessary reserve power on each occasion when called upon.

The Battle Royal, won by Ina Jay, owned and driven by Harvey Ernest, was all that the name implies. Cox's Busby's Lassie took the first heat, with Ina Jay, who cast a shoe, finishing second. Ernest's horse went to the stable for repairs and came back to capture the next two heats and the race in impressive style.

The heats of the 215 trot were well contested. Boquila Girl won the opener, but could do no better than fifth in the second, while Minnie Arthur, seventh in the first heat, captured the second. The third went to Minnie Arthur in a driving finish, giving her the race.

The disputes arising over the close finishes of the big field in the 215 trot on Tuesday's card have been adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned, the Connecticut Fair association announced yesterday that it would pay bonuses to all winners as originally placed and that it would pay additional prize money apart from that included in the regular stake to all winners who had inadvertently been wronged in the decisions.

Mabel Trask and Miss Harris M, the two best mares in the game, were booked yesterday for a special match race on Friday. The summary:

204 PACE, \$1000

Judge Ormond (Crozier).....1 1
Hal Boy (Laird).....2 2
Jay Mack (Cox).....3 3
Bright (Murphy).....4 4
Time: 2:04 1/2, 2:05 1/2, 2:04 1/2.

BATTLE ROYAL 206 TROT, \$5000

Ina Jay (Ernest).....1 1
Busby's Lassie (Cox).....2 2
Eppurinda (Giers).....3 3
Royal Mack (Murphy).....4 4
Time: 2:08, 2:07 1/2, 2:07 1/2.

215 TROT, \$1000

Minnie Arthur (Shaw).....1 1
Boquila Girl (Crossman).....2 2
Patrex (Humphrey).....3 3
Belle Stanford (McDonald).....4 4
Time: 2:08 1/2, 2:12 1/2, 2:09 1/2.

TIME TRIALS

To beat 2:10, going—Ruby Tramp (Connors) won. Time, 2:13 1/2.

To beat 2:24 1/2, pacing—Betitini (Crozier) won. Time, 2:17 1/2.

To beat 2:30, trotting—Handy Forbes (Connors) won. Time, 2:24 1/2.

LOWELL HORSE WINNER AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Sept. 5.—Lester Dore cleaned up both races of the New England fair yesterday, landing, Balon, a Lowell horse, the property of I. E. Wotton, winner of the 215 trot in straight heats and Saska winner of her second race of the meeting when she took the 219 trot, after losing the first heat to Delagosa Todd.

Through the auctioning of the mare Jess, contributed by Mrs. George I. Rockwood of Worcester, upward of \$500 was raised for the Red Cross. Mrs. Rockwood donating also the mare's winnings at the horse show. Mr. Rockwood was final bidder and the mare will be donated by him to the Red Cross for auction at the Redwood horse show. The summary:

215 Class, Trotting, Purse \$500—Won by Balon (Dore); Miss Silver Todd (Kingsley), second; Dr. Kilburn (Ridgely), third; Colin Campbell (Monroe), fourth. Best time, 2:14 1/2.

219 Class, Trotting, Purse \$500—

Won by Saska (Dore); Delagosa Todd (Briggs), second; D. S. (Kennedy), third; Charles W. (Evans), fourth. Best time, 2:16 1/2.

LARRY GARDNER GOING OVERSEAS

EXOSBURG FALLS, Vt., Sept. 5.—Larry Gardner, who played third base the past season, with the Philadelphia Americans, has applied for a berth as a physical director for the Y.M.C.A. overseas and expects to start for France soon. It was learned here today. Since the close of the American league season, Gardner has been at his farm here.

LOWELL DOGS WIN

Among the winners at the Canobie lake dog show on Labor day was Frederick G. Humphries' blue Pomeranian, "Teddy Boy," and Miss Irene Wardell's black Pomeranian, "Buster." These dogs were a feature of the show as they were the only Pomeranians shown. They received the blue and purple ribbons in the classes entered. "Teddy Boy" was also given the special prize for Pomeranians.

MATRIMONIAL

Miss Florence L. Mahoney, of Talbot avenue, North Billerica, was married yesterday morning to Mr. Edward M. Quinn of 116 Fort Hill avenue. Mr. Quinn is now in the service of the U. S. navy. The wedding took place at 9 o'clock in St. Andrew's church, with a nuptial mass celebrated by the pastor, Rev. David Murphy, with a large number of relatives and friends attending. The bride wore a gown of Duchess satin, trimmed with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid was gown in blue satin with pink net trimmings, carrying pink Killarney roses. Sorci, Thade A. Quinn, of the medical corps at Fort Weldon, Portland, acted as best man. The ushers were Peter R. Craig and Nell Mahoney. A wedding breakfast to immediate relatives was served at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn received many beautiful gifts. The wedding party left for their honeymoon on the evening of Sept. 4. Mr. Quinn will take up his naval duties while his bride will remain at her home in Billerica.

DEATHS

BRATCHILL.—Mabel Amy Bratchill, aged 5 years, 3 months and 23 days, daughter of Frank and Myrtle Bratchill of 116 South Gates street, Worcester, died yesterday at St. John's hospital as the result of burns sustained in an accident on Labor day. The body was sent to the home of her parents in Worcester by Undertaker William H. Saunders.

DUCHARME.—Joseph Ernest, infant son of Joseph Ernest and Marianne Ducharme, aged 1 month, died last night at the home of his parents, 111 Ford street. Burial took place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

PAGE.—Gladys, aged 5 months, infant son of George and Aurea Page, died last night at the home of his parents, 103 Chester street. Burial took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

LAROCQUE.—Irene, aged 6 months and 6 days, infant son of Albert and Marie Larocque, died last night at the home of his parents, 19 Pawtucket street. Burial took place this afternoon at 1 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

POULAKOS.—Kirkos Poulakos, aged 1 year, 4 months, 19 days, died this morning at the Lowell General hospital. Deceased leaves his parents, George and Caliope Poulakos. The body was taken to the chapel of Jas. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERALS

MEEKER.—The funeral of Robert Meeker took place yesterday afternoon from the funeral parlors of C. H. Molloy's Sons, where services were conducted by Rev. N. W. Matthews, pastor of the Gosham Street Primitive M. E. church, who also read the committal prayers at the grave in the Edison cemetery where burial took place. The bearers were J. F. Corbet, Frank Hall, Daniel Crane and John Reynolds. Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons had charge of the funeral arrangements.

BERUBE.—The funeral of James Francis Berube took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 105 Pine avenue, Collinsville. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

SHAVELEY.—The funeral of Charles E. Shaveley took place from his home this morning at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock at St. Peter's church a requiem funeral mass was sung by Rev. Fr. Heffernan. The service of the mass were presided at by Miss Mary Rynne and Miss Lulu Ginty. Miss Lulu Ginty presided at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes. The bearers were: Herbert Marsh, Frank Farrell, William Hall, Harry Hall, Frank Reagan and George Duff. At the grave Father Heffernan read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

FUNERAL NOTICES

VALENTE.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. (Pitzgerald) Valente will take place from her home, Princeton street, North Chelmsford, at 10 o'clock mass will be sung at St. John's church, North Chelmsford, at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers F. O'Donnell & Sons, Motor cortege.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, take this means to express our sincere thanks to all our friends and neighbors who by their acts of kindness, floral offerings and spiritual prayers, helped to lighten the burden of sorrow caused by the death of my beloved wife.

JAS. J. MCCORMACK and Family.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, do hereby express our heartfelt thanks to all those who in any way assisted us during the recent bereavement of our sister, Katie Corcoran.

MISS LOUISE CORCORAN, MRS. M. BERGERON, MRS. J. CORCORAN and Family.

The champion patriotic street in the world is Margaret street, Walkerville, Adelaide, South Australia. There are 25 houses on the street, and 255 blood relatives of the occupants left in those houses are at the front.

Wage Increase Continued

than \$100 a month, and the voluntary increase was decided on by the directors general after investigation by his advisory board of railroad wages and working conditions of the pay of men doing similar work in other industries. The order specifies that eight hours shall be considered the basic day, but overtime up to 10 hours is to be paid pro rata, with one and one half the regular rate for overtime past the 10 hours. Specific rules are laid down for the promotion of employees on grounds of merit and seniority.

Women Get Same Pay as Men

Thousands of women clerks employed by the railroad are to receive the same pay as men for similar work, but the interpretation of "similar work" is left to executives.

Back pay from January 1, will be made under the former general wage order and the advances now granted will be figured on top of the wages last January 1, rather than on the pay received in the immediate past under the general wage increase. Minimum rates of pay are established for all classes covered by today's order, but the increases of \$25 a month, applied if the employee worked on a monthly or weekly basis, and of 12 cents an hour, applied if the employee worked by the hour, in many cases will run the actual new rate above the minimum.

Classes Sharing in Increase

Classes sharing in the increases with the new minimum rate for each class are as follows: Track laborers, 25 cents an hour, with maximum of 40 cents an hour. Those doing clerical work of any description, train announcers, gate-men, checkers, baggage and parcel room employees, train and engine crew callers, operators of office and station equipment devices (excepting telegraphers, whose application for wage increases is under consideration) together with chief clerks, foremen, sub-foremen and other supervisory forces of the preceding groups \$87.50 a month.

Office boys, messengers, others under 18 years of age, and station attendants \$45 a month.

Janitors, elevator and telephone switchboard operators, office, station and warehouse watchmen, \$70 a month. Stationary steam engineers and chief stationary engineers \$110 a month; stationary foremen and power-house officers, \$90; locomotive boiler-washers, 35 cents an hour, with maximum of 60 cents an hour; operators of transfer and turntables, 45 cents an hour.

Laborers employed in and around shops, round-houses, stations, store-houses and warehouses (except hand employees to be provided for separately) such as engine watchmen and wipers, fire builders, ash-pit men, boiler washers, fuel borers, truckers, stokers, shippers, coal passers and coal chute men, 31 cents an hour, with maximum of 43 cents an hour; other common labor in these departments 33 cents an hour, with maximum of 40 cents an hour.

In the maintenance of way department, those receiving the \$25 a month or 12 cents an hour increases over the pay of last January 1, together with the minimum of each class, are as follows: Foremen of the kinds of work known as building, bridge, paint, signal construction, mason and concrete, water supply, maintenance and plumbing \$115 a month; for assistant foreman and foremen of classes known as coal chute, coal wharf, fence and guard ditching and hoisting engineer and bridge inspectors \$105 a month.

Track foremen, \$100 a month; assistant track foremen, five cents an hour above rate paid laborers.

Mechanics in maintenance of way and bridge building departments 53 cents an hour; helpers and mechanics in these departments 43 cents an hour.

Common laborers, 26 cents an hour, with maximum of 40 cents.

Drawbridge tending and hoisting firemen, pile drivers, ditching and hoisting firemen, pumper engineers and pumpers, crossing watchmen or flagmen, lamp lighters, add \$25 a month to wages of January 1.

Conch cleaners are to receive a minimum of 25 cents an hour, with a maximum of 40 cents. This is ordered as a supplement to the action affecting shopmen.

Rule For Promotions

Referring to promotions, the order provides as follows: "Promotions shall be based on ability, merit and seniority. Ability and merit being sufficient, seniority shall prevail."

This provision does not apply to personal office forces, where the management is to be the judge of promotions.

New positions or vacancies are to be bulletined for five days in departments where they occur, and employees may apply within that time for appointment, which must be made within 10 days. Temporary appointments may be made meanwhile, but reducing forces, seniority is to govern.

An employee disciplined, or who considers himself unjustly treated, must be given a fair hearing by his immediate superior if he asks for this in writing within five days. A decision must be given within a week and the employee then may appeal to the next higher officer. He may be assisted by a committee of employees.

Other similar rules governing discipline, dispute treatment are established. The new rates of pay are to be incorporated into existing contracts and future agreements and differences of opinion between employees and railroad management are to be referred to the labor division of the railroad administration.

Only in emergency or by consent are employees to be transferred from one division to another.

FRENCH-AMERICAN ORPHANAGE FUND

Judging by the enthusiasm shown at the meeting of the men and women who are engaged in the conducting of the fund raising campaign for the benefit of the French-American orphanage, which was held at St. Joseph's college hall in Merrimack street last evening, the affair will be a success, for everyone is out to carry the affair to a successful end.

4 KILLED BY BOMB

70 Others Injured by Explosion in the Chicago Federal Building

I.W.W. Blamed for Outrage

Headquarters Raided—Nine Arrested

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Four persons were killed and more than 75 others injured by the explosion of a bomb in a crowded entrance to the federal building at 310 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The explosion, which not only wrecked the entrance of the building, but shattered every window on the first three floors of two buildings across the street, was attributed to the I.W.W. by Philip J. Barry, in charge of the local offices of the department of justice. Raids on two headquarters of the I.W.W. within 15 minutes after the explosion resulted in the arrest of nine men. Several more were taken into custody within the federal building, and a woman whose name was suppressed was arrested in a nearby building. Last night more than 1500 government agents and the entire city police force were seeking the perpetrators of the outrage.

Act of Reprisal

"This outrage, in my opinion, was inevitable as an act of reprisal on the part of the I.W.W.," Mr. Barry declared after a hurried investigation. "Following the sentencing of nearly a hundred of their members, we are certain that the I.W.W. committed this deed. I believe that the bomb was composed of nitro-glycerine. Several arrests have been made, and we are questioning the prisoners as fast as we can."

The court room of Federal Judge K. M. Landis, where 95 I.W.W. leaders were recently convicted and sentenced to prison for obstructing the government's war program, is on the sixth floor of the building. William D. Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I.W.W., and one of those sentenced to 20 years in prison for his part in the conspiracy, was on the eighth floor of the building with his lawyer, who was planning to seek a writ of error in his behalf when the explosion occurred.

Hidden in Suit Case

The bomb, which is believed to have consisted of at least three wire-wrapped steel cylinders, charged with high explosives, was carried into the Adams street entrance of the building during one of the most busy periods of the day.

Concealed in a suit case and connected with a time fuse the device was deposited behind a radiator unnoticed by the passing throng. Nearly a hundred persons were in the corridor at the time the bomb exploded, and the force of the blast tore the radiator from its fastenings and hurled it 20 feet into the street where it killed a horse, smashed desks, tore up great slabs of marble from the walls, and ground the woodwork into splinters.

Flying debris cut into shreds several war posters and canvas banners stretched across the front of the entrance and filled the streets with plaster, stone and broken glass.

Cut by Flying Glass

Directly across the street every pane of glass in the first three floors of the Commonwealth-Edison and Marquette buildings was blown in upon occupants of offices, stores and restaurants. Many of the injured were cut by these flying fragments. Every person in the corridor where the explosion took place was hurled to the floor and their clothing torn and the building and half of the street struck in a rush of the unobstructed to escape from other entrances.

The dead include two postal clerks, a sailor and a Chicago woman.

Pete Bailey, of St. Paul, Minn., who was on trial with the other I.W.W. members, but was later released by Judge Landis, because of his physical and mental condition, was taken into custody last night for questioning in connection with the explosion.

Description of Bomb

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—In the score or more of persons rounded up in connection with last night's federal building bomb outrage, Philip J. Barry, acting head of the local bureau of the department of justice, believes that he has either the culprit or one who has information which will lead to his arrest.

He is said to have definite suspicions with regard to one of the men and to have obtained important information from him. This led at first to a report that the men were actually under arrest and had confessed.

Mr. Barry described the bomb as 15 inches long, conical in shape, plugged at both ends; four to six inches in diameter; made of steel plate from one-sixteenth to three-eighths of an inch thick and probably charged with dynamite and giant powder.

HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Sept. 5.—Alberto Ferreira, aged 40, was arraigned today in the 11th district court on the charge of murdering Daniel Gallagher, last Sunday. He pleaded not guilty and was held without bail. Gallagher was killed in a street fight.

A FAREWELL PARTY

A farewell party was held Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tansey of 322 East Merrimack street in honor of their young son, Leo B. Tansey, who left for Camp Upton, N. Y., on the 7:10 train this morning. During the course of the evening the young man was presented a wrist watch by his fellow employees of the track department of the Bay State Street railway.

The presentation speech was made by Mr. John Reed. Although taken by surprise, Mr. Tansey responded in a fitting manner. He also received a comfort kit, a purse of gold and many other gifts which the young soldier will not deem and be useful in his new calling. The party broke up at a late hour wishing Mr. Tansey good luck in his new life and also congratulating his parents for this in the second member of their family to enter the service within two months.

DENOUNCES ROUND UP OF DRAFT SLACKERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Police raids in New York and elsewhere to round up draft slackers were denounced in the senate today as unauthorized and a violation of individual liberty. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the military committee, called the senate's attention to the wholesale arrests in New York for which he declared there was no legal authority. He said that while he deplored the so-called "slacker" movement they should be reached by due process of law.

"Tens of thousands of innocent young men were hauled before the courts," he added, "I don't know who is responsible but the country will not stand for and ought not to stand for these innocent young men being put in prison."

SUN BRIEVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's, Associate bldg. J. F. Donohoe, 233 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

Mrs. Blanche Hare Murphy has opened class rooms, Hildreth building, where she will be pleased to meet old pupils and any new ones desiring to study under her. Subjects, shorthand, typewriting and arithmetic. Telephone 5221.

Supt. Welch of the police department has received several notes from local residents informing him of auto-taxis who operated their cars last Sunday contrary to the request of the fuel administration. In every case the communications were unheeded. The superintendent is keeping them on file and he expects to receive more every Sunday.

Miss Maria T. Murray and Miss Margaret M. Collins of this city are on a two weeks' vacation. They will spend the first week at Lynn beach and the second week at Old Orchard, visiting their cousin, Officer Timothy O'Connor.

Miss Agnes MacLaughlin of Third avenue is visiting in New York city. She will also visit Mr. and Mrs. James MacLaughlin and family of Malden, New Jersey.

Katherine P. Hennessy has returned to her office, 602 Sun building, after spending a very enjoyable vacation at her home in the Adirondacks.

Marie Speed has returned after spending four months in Penacook, N. H.

According to a telegram received last evening by Mrs. Louise Lambert of 15 Rockdale avenue, her son, Sergt. Joseph Lambert, who is with the ambulance corps at Williamsbridge, N. Y., was to be operated on today. The information received in the telegram was very meagre as the message only stated that "Sergt. Joseph Lambert will be operated on at the U.S.A. General hospital, No. 1, New York city, tomorrow."

A still alarm at 11:05 o'clock this forenoon summoned a portion of the fire department to the rear of the Fair grounds, where a dump fire was in progress. There was no damage.

HUN TROOPS REVOLT, SING "MARSEILLAISE"

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 5.—German troops in Estonia are showing signs of insubordination, according to advices received here from Russia. Several hundred soldiers hoisted the red flag, singing the "Marseillaise." Their officers were powerless to keep order.

At Revel 100 German soldiers and sailors took part in similar demonstrations.

SLOVAKS WIPE OUT BOLSHEVIK ARMY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Delayed dispatches reaching the state department from Irkutsk, Siberia, via Peking, dated Aug. 13, says the Bolshevik army east of Lake Baikal has been destroyed by Czech-Slovaks; that Czechs are co-operating with the Czechs and that all Americans in Siberia are safe.

BOARD OF TRADE

The first meeting of the directors of the board of trade after the vacation season is to be held next Tuesday evening at which plans for a very busy season are to be proposed. The board of trade has already secured about 30 speakers known as "four-minute men," who will speak at the different theatres on subjects suggested by the committee on public information at Washington.



MRS. NORTHEY

GOVERNOR'S LADY

The wife of Governor Northey of British East Africa is serving in a hospital in France.

HELP WANTED

KITCHEN GIRL wanted at 252 Adolphton st.
SEAMEN AND FOLDERS, experienced wanted. Merrimack Laundry, 238 Dutton st.
ONE HORSE COAL TEAMSTER wanted; wages, \$22.50 per week and single teamster, \$21.00 per week; experienced coal men preferred. Steady work. Your pay every night. You need it. John P. Quinn, 237 Gosham st., Lowell, Mass.
TEN SAND SHOVELERS wanted; gay shoveling, \$3.00 (three dollars) 3-hour shift. Your pay every night if you need it. Quinn Coal and Teaming Co., 237 Gosham st.
MAY wanted on the extractors; good pay. Home Wet Wash Laundry, 117 Cambridge st.
BALHEER wanted for nights and Saturday. M. H. Shanley, 235 Central st.
WOMAN wanted to do washing and ironing. Inquire 224 Pine st.
COOK wanted for private family; excellent wages. Tel. 1675-M.
LADY BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of typewriting wanted. Kindly give references and experience. G. S. Sun office.
BOY over 15 years old wanted. Dows, draughts, Merrimack square.
DISHWASHER wanted at once; also young man to work in pantry. Apply to Mr. C. J. D. Page Co.
SALESMEN WANTED—Wideawake, ambitious men to sell necessities. Hustlers can make \$20 to \$75 weekly. Apply from 9 to 5 to Samuel T. Fowell, Richardson bldg., 100 Central st.
SEWING MACHINES and spoolers wanted. Wachusett mills, 341 Middlesex st.
DRESSER TENDER wanted. Apply to Muskegon mills, Howe st.
2 GOOD TRACK FOREMEN wanted; also a good carpenter. Foremen able to read blueprints. Steady job. Apply to M. P. Sheehan, Supt. Wilson English Construction Co., North Chelmsford, Mass.
FIVE GIRLS AND ONE BOY over 14 years wanted. Maple Twin Packing Co., 710 Gosham st.
TRANSFER MEN to work nights, steady position and good pay. Agent, American Railway Express Co.
GIRL wanted for general housework in Chelmsford; five minutes' walk from car line. Tel. 5721-W.

WANTED AT ONCE

Man to drive truck. Apply Mr. Gibson, Alden Bros. Co., Ayer, Mass.

WANTED AT ONCE

Experienced man to work in milk plant. Apply Mr. Gibson, Alden Bros. Co., Ayer, Mass.

WANTED

Girls under sixteen years old to do quilting; easy work. Apply at 267 Thorndike St. to Mr. Courtney.

WANTED

10 Concrete Workmen at St. John's Hospital. Inquire D. H. Walker's foreman, M. Rodgers. \$3.60 9 hours.

WANTED

15 CONCRETE WORKMEN at Saco-Lowell Shops, \$3.60 per Day of 9 hours. Apply D. H. Walker's foreman, Joe Bean.

WANTED

10 Concrete Workmen at St. John's Hospital. Inquire D. H. Walker's foreman, M. Rodgers.

WANTED

Single teamsters, double teamsters and yard help for coal yard. Union Wages. Steady work.

E. A. WILSON & CO.
700 Broadway

WANTED

Single teamsters, double teamsters and yard help for coal yard. Union Wages. Steady work.

E. A. WILSON & CO.
700 Broadway

WANTED

TEN LOCAL LANDLORDS MUST REDUCE RENTS

The rent profiteering board for Lowell, although it has considered 25 different cases of alleged profiteering, finds that no very large or complicated troubles beset its path in its efforts to straighten out the tangles brought before it.

For one thing the board finds that probably never before in the history of the city has that class of tenants proverbially known to be rent jumpers in one count and slow and dilatory in paying rent, on the other count, been so little in evidence as at the present time.

For the rent jumpers and disciples of the adage, that it is cheaper to move than to pay rent, the field of their operations is limited owing to the fact that tenants are so scarce it is not an easy matter to keep on the move for the purpose of avoiding paying rent. Some landlords too are insisting that the first month's rent be paid in advance.

As for the tenants who slack on paying their rent and have heretofore kept a rent collector running three or four times to collect one month's rent, they have apparently had their day because the rent profiteering board or no other government agency can make a landlord shelter a tenant who refuses to pay his rent.

The rent profiteering board has been holding its sessions at 117 Merrimack street and its proceedings somewhat resemble those of a court of inquiry.



will especially please the over-particular man and the hard-to-please fellow.

They are so good through and through that every objection is easily overcome.

They are made of fine fur which is converted into excellent felt, dyed with fast colors, shaped and trimmed in a masterly manner by people who know hat-style down to the last curve and the final stitch, and they wear 'til you don't want them to, and only good hats do that.

Ready now with the new Fall styles.

For Sale in Lowell Only at the
MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.
Across From City Hall

EXPERIENCED GIRLS
Wanted for table work. Good pay. Chin Lee Co., 65 Merrimack Street.

Take Your Mind Off Your Feet
**O'SULLIVAN'S SALN
FOOT TABLETS**
Relieves All Soreness
15c a Box
ANY DRUG STORE

**Russian
MINERAL
OIL**
Relieves Constipation
Pt. 50c, Qt. 95c
Talbot's Chemical Store
40 MIDDLE STREET

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE
If you have any Fresh Killed Chickens, Fowl or Milk-Fed Fatted Veal for sale bring them to the John St. Public Market and we will pay you full market price in cash for same. Goods must be A No. 1.
JOHN STREET PUBLIC MARKET
J. P. CURLEY, Prop.

The demand for trained operators of mechanical calculating machines is insistent. Miss Hard has made a thorough study of the modern office calculators, and is establishing a special course for training operators in the use of them.

Miss Hard's Shorthand School
325 HILDRETH BLDG., LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS

Of the 25 cases brought to the attention of the board, 11 have been settled on the basis of a compromise between the tenant and the landlord. Ten other cases have been called out and out cases of profiteering on the part of the landlord and the landlord in each case has been advised to reduce the rent back to its figure before the last raise was made.

Whether these ten landlords will gracefully carry out the recommendation of the rent profiteering board cannot be foretold at the present time but the board has government authority behind it and enough to exercise pressure sufficient to probably make the landlords do the honest and the honorable thing by the tenant in just such measure also as the board probably considers the landlord also has rights which will be respected in all cases.

The members of the rent profiteering board are James C. Kelly, chairman; Herford N. Elliott and Parker Murphy, members, with Attorney John M. O'Donoghue acting as examiner of all litigants who appear before the board.

CLEMENCY FOR TEN NEGRO SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Death sentences of 10 negro soldiers who participated in the riot at Houston, Texas, Aug. 23, 1917, have been commuted to life imprisonment by President Wilson.

In six other cases the president affirmed the death sentences because the condemned men had been found guilty of having deliberately and with great cruelty murdered civilians.

13 Were Executed
This action announced yesterday by the war department, concludes the cases of 20 negroes given the death penalty for their part in the riot. Thirteen were executed and the president was called upon to review the findings in 10 cases.

The president found that the 10 whose sentences he commuted had not been convicted of personally and directly causing the deaths. The soldiers involved were not named in the war department's statement.

"I commute the remaining sentences," the president said in a statement attached to the record, "because I believe the lesson of this lawless riot will have been adequately pointed out by the action already taken and that now directed, and also because I desire the clemency here ordered to be a recognition of the splendid loyalty of the race to which these soldiers belong and an inspiration to the people of that race to further zeal and service to the country of which they are citizens and for the liberties of which so many of them are now bearing arms at the very front of the great fields of battle."

ORDER YOUR WINTER SUPPLY OF COAL

The Lowell fuel committee is urging all householders who have not already put in their order for their winter supply of coal to do so without further delay.

At the present time it is understood that Lowell coal dealers have received orders for coal from about 29,000 different persons whose coal orders aggregate 130,000 tons. The insistence of the fuel committee that householders who have not previously placed their order should get busy and do so now is due to the fact that the fuel committee, in order that it may carry on the work for which it was appointed, has to have reliable data showing approximately the exact amount of coal families here will need this winter.

The fuel committee goes far enough, indeed, to suggest in its latest announcement that persons who will need coal should see to it that orders for it are placed at least by Sept. 15. Failure to do this, the fuel committee intimates, will bring about a situation whereby persons who neglect to place their orders by Sept. 15 will have small grounds to complain if it comes about that they receive little or no coal.

The fuel committee says persons giving orders for coal should state the amount of coal they need last winter as the amount of coal they can obtain for use this winter is based on what they used last winter, to this extent and according to this schedule:

Two tons on all applications for 4½ tons or less.

Three tons on all applications for five to seven tons.

Four tons on all applications for eight to 11½ tons.

Six tons on all applications for 12 tons or more.

This new schedule as given above includes all sizes of domestic coal from buckwheat No. 1 to broken coal and coke but does not include screenings and soft coal.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

PRES. WILSON WILL PAY \$24,595 INCOME TAX JOINT DRIVE BY SEVEN WAR SERVICE BODIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Wilson will contribute just about one-third of his salary in taxes toward winning the war. This is how the revenue bill just reported will affect his salary of \$25,000 a year:

6 per cent on the first \$4,000 of taxable income	\$240
12 per cent on balance of his taxable income, \$15,000	\$2,280
2 per cent on income between \$5,000 and \$7,500	50
3 per cent on income between \$7,500 and \$10,000	75
1 per cent on income between \$10,000 and \$15,000	350
10 per cent on income between \$15,000 and \$20,000	500
15 per cent on income between \$20,000 and \$30,000	1,500
20 per cent on income between \$30,000 and \$40,000	2,000
25 per cent on income between \$40,000 and \$50,000	2,500
32 per cent on income between \$50,000 and \$60,000	3,200
38 per cent on income between \$60,000 and \$70,000	3,800
42 per cent on income between \$70,000 and \$75,000	2,100
Total	\$24,595

REWARD FOR CAPTURE OF AMERICANS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
LOIRRAINE, Sept. 5.—(By the Associated Press)—Orders captured by American troops in the Toul sector and signed by the commander of a German division offered a reward of 400 marks to the German soldier bringing in the first American prisoner. The German commander is apparently unusually anxious, for in another order, he threatens to send an entire regiment out on patrol, if it continues to fail to produce any American prisoners.

Yankee Aviators Rout Enemy
American aviators in a battle with Germans near Pont-a-Mousson yesterday routed the enemy. One enemy machine is believed to have been driven down.

American bombing machines in their attack on Conflans and Longuyon yesterday were successful. In Longuyon the raiders dropped 4 bombs and seven direct hits were observed at the east end of the railroad yard, two on a roundhouse and repair shop and two on other buildings. One American machine turned back after dropping its bomb. At Baroncourt, four direct hits were observed.

In the Conflans raid more than a thousand kilograms of bombs were dumped on the junction of the Briey-Conflans-Metz railway. The bridge of the former road was destroyed. All of our machines returned safely. Enemy bombers were active all night in the villages far behind our lines.

ALEXANDER McANENEY HONORED

Mr. Alexander McAneney, son of Mr. John McAneney, of 21 Potter street, was tendered a reception at his father's home Sunday evening and was very agreeably surprised upon being presented a military toilet etc. from his many friends. Mr. McAneney also received a wrist watch, signet ring and a purse of money from his co-workers of the International Steel & Ordnance company, the presentation speech being made by Miss Mary McAneney. Among the soloists of the evening were Miss Catherine Fitzgerald, Miss Theresa Brick, Mrs. Thomas Maher, May Fitzgerald and Vera Brick and Elizabeth Stackpole. The reception was in charge of Mrs. James Murphy. Mrs. John Kennedy, Miss Mabel Burns, Misses Elizabeth and Lena McAneney. Although taken very much by surprise Mr. McAneney responded very fittingly. He left this morning for Camp Devens.

REGISTERED PIGEON

E. B. Symonds of Tyngsboro called at the post station last evening and reported that he had picked up a carrier pigeon registered A-13-F-192 which he has in his possession. He thinks that it might be a government bird from Camp Devens. Mr. Symonds's telephone number is 2753-W.

Electricity Banishes Back Breaking Broom

Everyone knows that old fashioned sweeping doesn't really clean. There is always plenty of lint and dirt left that even the most vigorous sweeping can't remove.

The ROYAL Electric Cleaner

Gets all the dirt. And it's so much easier too. You can clean the entire house, rugs, draperies, pillows, everything, with almost no exertion; no dust and no fuss.

Free Demonstration.
Easy Terms.

UNITED STATES WAR
SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
AND THRIFT STAMPS
(as sold at the United States War Office)

The LOWELL ELECTRIC
LIGHT CORP.

20-21 Market St. Tel. 821

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Wilson has decided that the seven recognized societies doing welfare work among the American soldiers at home and overseas shall conduct a joint campaign for the funds necessary to carry on their work during the coming year. The president's decision was communicated to Chairman Raymond D. Fosdick of the committee of training camp activities, who, in making public the president's letter last night, announced that the campaign would be conducted during the week beginning Nov. 11 and the American people would be asked to give \$170,500,000 to the organizations.

The budget is divided as follows:
Y.M.C.A., \$100,000,000.
Y.W.C.A., \$15,000,000.
National Catholic war council, (including work of Knights of Columbus and special war activities of women), \$30,000,000.
Jewish welfare board, \$3,500,000.
American Library association, \$3,500,000.
War camp community service, \$15,000,000.
Salvation army, \$3,500,000.

WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN FOR MR. LONG

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Richard H. Long, in his campaign for the democratic nomination for governor, started at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon on a whirlwind tour of 30 rallies in the last three days of this week.

Mr. Long began his day-light tour with a noon rally at the Saco-Pett Works, Newton Upper Falls. His daughter, Miss Virginia Long, who qualifies as an expert chauffeur, is driving the day tour alone, being joined at night by his campaign supporters.

His schedule is as follows:
Today—Dedham, 1:35; Hyde Park, 1:45; E. Weymouth, 2:15; Hanover, 3:15; Plymouth, 4; Middleboro, 4:45; Bridgewater, 5:15. Mr. Long will attend an evening luncheon in Knights of Columbus hall, Brockton, for city and town committeemen of Brockton and the surrounding towns, and will hold night rallies in Brockton, Rockland and Braintree.

Friday—Monson, noon; Palmer, 12:30; Ware, 1:15; Warren, 1:45; Brookfield, 2:15; North Brookfield, 2:45; Spencer, 3:15; Leicester, 3:45; Leominster, 5; Clinton, 5:30; Maynard, 6. Night rallies in Hudson, Marlboro, Framingham and Natick.

Saturday—Haverhill, 12:30; Amesbury, 1:30; Newburyport, 2:15; Ipswich, 3; Gloucester, 4; Beverly, 4:15; Danvers, 4:45; North Andover, 5:15. Night rallies at Lawrence and Lowell.

DANIEL BARRETT LOSES BOTH HANDS

Daniel Barrett of Lincoln, N. H., aged about 51 years, had his right arm amputated at the elbow and the left hand cut off at the wrist at St. John's hospital early this morning as a result of being run over by a freight train in the Western avenue freight yard of the Boston & Maine railroad.

Just how the accident happened is not known, but it is believed that Barrett was asleep under a freight car and at 2 o'clock when a train of freight cars was shifted, one of the cars ran over him. The ambulance was summoned and Barrett was rushed to St. John's hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the right arm and left hand. Barrett is a woodsman employed in the lumber district of New Hampshire. His condition is not considered serious.

APPLICATIONS OF DEVENS VOTERS

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Six hundred applications for registration as absent voters were received yesterday at the office of the secretary of state from Camp Devens, making a total of 1200 from that camp. They were placed in the hands of officials at the camp yesterday, which was the last day for the filing of such applications.

The whole number of applications finally in the hands of the secretary is approximately 2600. More than 50,000

blankets were sent to the last known addresses of the soldiers and sailors, with requests that they be forwarded to the addresses. Of these, 25,000 were sent to the men reported by registrars as voters in their home cities and towns as qualified voters.

The small number of applications received is regarded as an indication chiefly of apathy on the part of the soldiers and sailors toward the privilege extended to them under the absent voting law.

LAFAYETTE DAY TO BE OBSERVED TOMORROW

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—A proclamation setting aside Sept. 6 as "Lafayette day" and urging its observance was issued last night by Gov. McCall.

"The day," Gov. McCall said, "falls on the 161st anniversary of the birth of this great French hero. It is also the anniversary of the battle of the Marne, which turned the tide of barbarism in 1914."

The day is set aside, the governor said, to the end that "our thoughts may be more particularly directed toward those ties that bind us to France, not only of the present when we are fighting by her side, but also of that day when she was instrumental in helping us obtain our liberties, and in recognition of that valiant son of hers who was a friend of the American colonists and who perhaps more than any other helped in obtaining our freedom."

COMPLETE RETURNS GIVE KEYS LEAD OF 316

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 5.—Figures of the vote by counties in the primary of Tuesday, unofficial but carefully collected, give Gov. Henry W. Keyes 3350 votes for the republican nomination for United States senator and former Governor Rolland H. Spaulding 5034, a lead for Keyes of 316. The votes of five small towns are missing from this tabulation.

MICHAEL RYNNES'S WORK APPRECIATED

Patrolman Michael P. Rynnes, who was in charge of the swimming pool on the boulevard during the summer season has done excellent work, and as a mark of appreciation for the valuable services he rendered at the pool Mayor Thompson this morning sent him the following letter:

Mr. Michael P. Rynnes, Police Department, Lowell, Mass.
Dear Mr. Rynnes: It is with great pleasure that I take this occasion to commend you for the efficient manner in which you so successfully conducted the swimming pool season and it is with confidence that I say that your success was due wholly to the splendid effort that you put into its development.
Moreover I desire at this time to compliment you for the very thorough manner in which you so successfully conducted the aquatic sports at the pool on Labor day. Believe me to be very sincerely yours,
PERRY D. THOMPSON, Mayor.

The mayor also sent a letter of thanks to the various merchants who donated prizes for the aquatic events which were conducted at the pool Labor day.

ANOTHER EMBRYO SOLDIER HONORED

Lawrence Rogers, a prominent employee of the United States Cartridge Co., and residing at 207 Tudman street, who is scheduled to leave tomorrow morning for Syracuse, N. Y., where he will enter a training school for special limited war service, was agreeably surprised last evening, when a group of friends called at his home and showered him with valuable gifts and best wishes.

The young man, who was taken wholly unaware, was presented a handsome wrist watch, a soldier's kit and other valuable articles. Following the presentation a varied musical program was given and a buffet luncheon was served. There were about fifty friends of the young man present and all spent a most enjoyable evening. The evening's program was brought to a close with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

DECISIVE BATTLES Kaiser so Describes Fighting Now in Progress on the Western Front

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Emperor Wilhelm has telegraphed the municipality of Munich a message in which he alludes to the fighting now in progress as the "present decisive battles" and declares the German people will untireably stand with all their strength in defense of their fatherland.

"The German people understand the difficulty of the present decisive battles against an enemy filled with hatred, jealousy, and the will to destruction, but has unanimously decided to devote all its strength to defend against its enemies' assaults its sacred soil and its Kultur, which it had won in peaceful works."

She said that, whereas Surg.-Gen. Gorgas had called for 25,000 graduate nurses by next January, 27,000 already had been enrolled by the Red Cross and 16,000 of these actually inducted into military service.

A survey of the nation's nursing strength, she declared, showed a reserve of 100,000, not more than 35 per cent. of whom would be ineligible for service because of age, marriage, disability or other causes. Moreover, she said, 14,000 nurses had been graduated this year, and "the yearly increment may be expected to be greater as long as the war lasts."

"A HEROIC CHARGE" Paris Paper Pays Glowing Tribute to Americans for Capture of Terny-Sorny

PARIS, Sept. 5.—La Liberté under the heading: "A heroic charge" pays tribute to the Americans. It says:

"The taking of Terny-Sorny by the Americans was a particularly brilliant operation executed by our allies with wonderful dash. The unit which made this stroke had never been under fire, having passed only a few weeks in a comparatively calm sector, but on its debut hurled itself against a division of Imperial Guards and beat it."

"These sturdy youths from Texas, habituated to prairie life, tracked the Boche like wild beasts; they swept villages and nests of machine-guns and charged with bayonets at batteries of 105's, killing those serving the battery and capturing the guns. Twice an officer of the French general staff had to interfere to modify their ardor, fearing that they might overstep the mark. Even the French Zouaves, who are an embodiment of our aggressive fighting, were astonished at such daring."

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES \$40,446 A MINUTE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Government expenses in August were at the rate of more than \$40,446 a minute, reaching the total of \$1,805,513,000 and exceeding by more than \$200,000,000 the highest previous monthly record of expense since the war began. Of the total \$1,824,901,000 went for the upkeep of the army and navy, ship and airplane construction and other direct war expense.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS 119 Merrimack Street

9-11: Morey School Girls' Canning Club will meet at the Washington School with Miss Mary Kilpatrick, leader.

1:30: Greenhage Girls' Canning Club at the Saco-Lowell Community Kitchen.

2:30: Mrs. Leonora Pendergast will give a demonstration on the food conservation at Paytucket Square, Mrs. L. A. Ayer, assisting.

VOLUNTEER HELPERS
Are needed at the Saco-Lowell Community Canning Kitchen, 503 Dutton street. This kitchen is endeavoring to can and dry all the food products possible as a definite aid to the Government during the coming winter.

Practical housekeepers who can give their assistance, even a few hours at a time, should notify the manager, Mrs. Harry P. Graves. Tel. 5004.

Those desiring to have their products canned or dried should notify the manager at least 24 hours in advance to insure space in the drier and sterilizers.

THE JAMES CO

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

JERSEY DRESSES

HAVE THE CALL AT PRESENT

You will find here a large and varied selection in the most "up-to-the-minute" models.

15.00 22.50 29.50

Dress Clearance

12.50 15.00

Heretofore selling 18.50 to 25.00.

For quick disposal we have placed a number of taffetas, Georgettes and crepe-de-chines in two price groups. All good styles and all made to sell much higher.

